The CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL

2000

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Doreen Stanton

EDITOR

Published by
The Canadian Rose Society
10 Fairfax Crescent
Scarborough, Ontario, M1L 1Z8
ISSN 0826-743X

EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

Once Again I am editing the Annual. It is a job I enjoy. I love to read the articles as I input and edit them. People who write about roses are such wonderful cockeyed optimists. Not that their optimism is in vain: the roses bloom and are prolific and beautiful and even sweet-scented, the latter quite often to contradict those who say modern roses are without scent.

Here in Ontario, and in other parts of the country from what I hear, the past year has done its damnedest to prove that Canada has the most varied, totally, devillishly, unpredictable weather on the face of the earth. Our winter was for us humans, open as we like to say. There was not much snow; it was mild much of the time. But for the poor plants, not only roses, it was a roller coaster ride to oblivion. Bill Burt, up in Arnprior, near Ottawa, who for years has been proud of how well he could get his roses through winter, lost one hundred and fifty and so is taking an enforced leave of absence from being a demo gardener. To be honest, I almost cried for him! In Toronto, there was much winterkill of canes although the actual plants survived. Roses, usually counted winter hardy and needing only a little pruning of the tips, lost large parts of their canes, in some cases almost to the ground.

And then the spring! In March and April we were complaining of the lack of rain; from May on, it has rained heavily every second or third day. There are unplanned water gardens and farmers' fields with more puddles than crops. The weeds are having a field day; the insects are rife. But the roses!! Although rain damaged or even knocked to the ground, covered in mildew and horribly black spotted, they have been as big individually and as prolific generally as most of us can remember. It has been a wonderful first flush and most of them seem very eager and willing to keep right on doing it.

To three other demo gardeners we give a hearty thank you for many years of sevice. Cec Lamrock is also taking a leave of absence. He is moving house and garden to Port Perry where he plans to propagate Miniature roses. We wish him every success and eagerly await the invitation to see his new garden. George Blyth has moved into a condo and so has given up being a demo gardener. George is a good grower and a wonderfully knowledgeable rosarian so he will still be helping anyone who wants his expertise. Paul & Anne Graber have decided that trying to keep their garden in show form all the time is becoming more difficult; perhaps this year of persistent rose troubles pushed tham a bit too hard. Besides, there's those delightful grandchildren who are even more appealing than

roses.

Mary Baillie, who to many of us was and still is, Her Honour, the Chief Judge and our longest standing member, is moving to Quebec and giving up her garden. She has written us a history of judging in the Canadian Rose Society and the development of standards and guidelines. She talks of the people who were the first judges and worked hard to establish and learn the rules and who in their way are legends.

This spring, Felicitas Svejda, was given an Honourary Doctorate of Science by York University, Toronto. A number of us were able to attend and enjoyed a most pleasant day with this very interesting and talented woman. Ethel Freeman has written us an overview of the Explorer Roses that are Dr. Svejda's wonderful gift to Canadian rosarians in the more difficult parts of this country as well as in the rest of the world. Anita Haight from Dawson Creek tells of the Memorial Garden that uses many of these roses.

You will, I hope, be glad to know that the Canadian Heritage Rose Garden at Rideau Hall was finally opened. It has been a very long time in the building. Marlene Orton tells of the opening and gives us a description of the layout and some of the roses chosen to represent the various peoples of Canada. As the editor waiting for this piece, I really did have my moments of thinking it would never happen.

As usual, we have Audrey Brisbane's wonderful Clearing House. She does a most remarkable and useful job in coordinating the reports. She is always desirous of having more people report and so I will once more urge you to join in. She will be delighted to send you the necessary forms; filling them in is an easy and often enlightening job. Most of us like to try the new-on-the-market roses and telling about them is a favourite topic for rosarians. Seeing yourself in print and finding out that others agree with you for good or ill is a nice balm to the ego.

I have not given you a preview of all the articles but I am delighted with the variety and number. There should be something to please everyone and our thanks go to everyone who provides them. To my proofreaders, Judith Roback, Richard Chambers, Phil Webster, Ethel Freeman and Anne Graber, all of whom do more for me than correct my punctuation and spelling, my sincere thanks. To Steve Bass, the printer, who keeps this *Annual* looking good and within our budget, another deep bow.

This is indeed a labour of love and I hope it gives you the joys of roses through the winter when we are deprived of their real presence.

Doreen Stanton

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PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS IN CANADA

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Olds College Rose Garden	Olds, Alta.	Species & Shrubs Many Early Canadian	
Calgary Zoo Rose Garden	Calgary		Admission Charge
St. Albert Rose Garden	Red Willow Park, St. Albert	500 Species and Shrubs, Hardy Canadian Roses	Contact Richard H. M. Plain, Tel 403-459-8062 Fax 403-459-0682

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Burnaby Centennial Rose Garden	Burnaby Mountain Park, Burnaby		
Minter Gardens	Trans Canada Highway & #9, Chilliwack	Cross Section of roses, including Miniatures	Admission Charge See story page 74
Centennial Rose Garden	Dogwood Pavilion, 621 Pointer St., Coquitlam	Modern H.T.'s &Floribundas	
Park & Tilford Gardens	1240 Cotton St., North Vancouver		
Butchart Gardens	Saanich	Modern H.T.'s & many others	Admission Charge
Memorial Rose Garden, Walter Wright Pioneer Village	Dawson Creek	Explorers and Other Hardy Roses	Anita Haight (250)-843-7419 See story page 54
Ornamental Gardens & Interpretive Centre	Sunderland	Historical Roses	
Van Dusen Botanical Garden	37th & Oak Sts.,Vancouver	Cross Section incl Miniatures	Admission Charge
Stanley Park Rose Garden	Vancouver	Cross Section incl Miniatures	

Horticultural Centre of the Pacific	Vancouver Island	Modern H.T.'s & Floribundas
Memory Lane Rose Garden	Polson Park, Vernon	
Victorian Garden	Government House, Victoria	Old Garden Roses David Austin Roses

MANITOBA

Assinboine Park	2355 Corydon Ave., Winnipeg	
Agriculture Canada Research Station	Morden	Canadian Shrubs

NEW BRUNSWICK

Le Jardin Botanique de New Brunswick	Saint-Jacques Exit 8, Trans-Canada Hwy	Université de Moncton, Edmunston Campus 506-737-5883

NEWFOUNDLAND

Memorial University Garden	Sir Wilfred Grenfell Campus, Cornerbrook
Memorial Univ. Campus Garden	Elizabeth Avenue St.John's

NOVA SCOTIA

The Historic Garden	Annapolis Royal,	Old Garden Roses
Halifax Public Garden	Spring Garden Road, Halifax	
Haliburton House	Clifton Avenue, near Hwy 101, Windsor	

ONTARIO

Barrie Arboretum	Sunnidale Rd. at Cundles Rd., Barrie	210 Rose Bushes Hybrid Teas, Floribundas, Grandifloras	Wyman Jacques, 32 Melrose Ave., Barrie Free! 705-726-0134
Central Park & Nelson Park	New Street, Burlington		
Royal Botanical Gardens	680 Plains Rd. W., Burlington	Most Classes, incl Miniature	
University of Guelph Arboretum	Hwy 6, Guelph		
Freeport Hospital, Health Care Village	King St. E., Kitchener	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Rayner Rose Garden	Springbank & Wonderland, London		
Queen Elizabeth Gardens—Parks of the St. Lawrence	Morrisburg	Hybrid Teas, Floribundas,Tree Roses, Explorers & other shrubs	
Niagara Parks Botamical Garden	Niagara Falls		
Victoria Park Restaurant & Greenhouse Gardens	Niagara Parkway Niagara Falls	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Gairloch Estate	1306 Lakeshore Rd. E., Oakville	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Agriculture Canada Central Experimental Farm	Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa		
Canadian Heritage Rose Garden	Rideau Hall, 1 Sussex Drive, Ottawa	Opened June 9, 2000	See Marlene Orton's Article Page 39

Canadian Ntl Exhibition Park	Lakeshore Ave. W., Toronto	Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Casa Loma Historical Garden	Spadina at Davenport Rd., Toronto	Hybrid Teas & Floribundas, Old Garden Roses	Admission Charge
Edwards Gardens	Lawrence Ave. at Leslie, Toronto	Hybrid Teas & Floribundas, Old Garden Roses	
Humber Arboretum	Humber Blvd, Toronto	Shrub Roses	
Chippawa Park	Welland		
Queen Elizabeth Gardens	Jackson Pk, Tecumseh Rd., Windsor	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Malpeque Gardens	Blue Heron Drive, Route 20, Malpeque		

QUEBEC

Roseraie du Temiscouata	Fort Ingall, Cabana		
City of Montreal Rose Garden	Ile Ste Hélène, Quebec	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Le Jardin Botanique de Montréal	4101 Sherbrooke St. E., Montréal	10,000 rose bushes, cross section of types including Miniatures	Admission Charge
The Connaught Rose Garden	Mount Royal	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Les Floralies Rose Garden	Ile St. Hélène, Montréal	Modern Hybrid Teas & Floribundas	
Gordon Park	St. Lambert, facing Hôtel de Ville	400 Hardy Shrub Roses Species Austins	Polyanthas Explorers Parklands

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For further information call or write Jim Anderson 905-459-6518 or Fax 905-459-3963

ROSE CONSULTANTS

The Canadian Rose Society has developed a programme of Rose Consultants who are available to be called upon by both Affiliated Rose Societies and Garden or Horticultural Societies as well as members of the general public. Their purpose is to provide help and information on the growing of roses particularly in their own parts of the country where quite obviously they have had the most experience but many are familiar with conditions in other areas or can get the information in short order. All have grown roses for a number of years and have served the Canadian Rose Society in many ways: as Regional Directors or members of the Board, as Demonstration Gardeners, as Judges and all have shown a desire and willingness to communicate and share their knowledge as speakers or writers and as assistants at Rose Shows or other displays of plants and roses, such as Canada Blooms. This list has been enlarged to include some new Consultants and the addresses and telephone numbers of all in order to make it easy to consult them.

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Barbara Bishop	288 Magnolia Drive, Hamilton, Ont. L9C 6P9	905-387-4936
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Audrey Brisbane	1146 Lucille Drive, Brentwood Bay, B.C. V8M1H6	250-652-4071
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Edna Caldwell	R.R. #1, Wayside Designs, Shanty Bay, Ont. L0L 2L0	705-721-0484

Reta Caldwell	R.R.# 1-#402, Shanty Bay, Ont. L0L 2L0	705-721-1777
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Denis Creighton	3 Naylon Street, Maple, Ont. L6A 1R8	905-832-1101
Joan E. Dobell	10675 Madrona Dr., North Saanich, B.C. V8L 5L8	250-656-8666
Wendy Downing	180 Dalewood Cres. Hamilton, Ont. L8S 4C1	905-528-7441
Claire Finch	21 Ashall Blvd., Toronto, Ont. M4B 3C2	416-755-9735
Rachel Flood	R.R. #3, 155 EdghillDr., Kitchener, Ont. N2P 2C6	519-653-9505
Ethel Freeman	15 Chiltern Hill Road, Toronto, Ont. M6C 3B4	416-787-4451
Jean Gibson	92 Collete Cres., Barrie, Ont. L4M 2Z4	705-722-6685
Paul & Anne Graber	10 Fairfax Cres., Scarborough, Ont. M1L 1Z8	416-757-8809
Jean T. Hay	466 Knight Terrace, Qualicum Beach, B.C. V9K 1G2	250-752-2172
Viola Heaslip	1025 Greenridge Cres., Victoria B.C. V8X 3B8	250-479-6563
Brad Jalbert	Select Roses,22771 38 Ave., Langley, B.C. V2Z 2G9	604-530-5786
Denise G. Kennedy	P.O. Box 1463, Stouffville, Ont., L4A 8A3	905-642-2627

Claire Laberge	4847 des Érables, Montréal, P. Q. H2H 2E3	514-524-1652
Cecil Lamrock	1670 Coates Road, Port Perry, Ont. L9L 1B3	905-985-5462
Len Lee	461 Gowland Cres., Milton, Ont. L9T 4G6	905-878-4085
Ross B. Linton	Unit 502, 1 Royal Orchard Blvd., Thornhill, Ont. L3T 3C1	416-327-5492
Litvaniks Dion	1086 Chapman Rd., R.R. #1, Cobble Hill, B.C. V0R 1L0	250-743-3979
Larry Lougheed	19 Sundance Cres., Scarborough, Ont. M1G 2M1	416-439-7494
Fred M. Lyall	#4-4209-25th St., Vernon B.C. V1T 4S2	250-542-7399
Norman A. Mackay	324 Newbold Court, Burlington, Ont. L7R 2Y6	905-637-6401
Serge C. Martin	276 Boul. Bourgeois, Napierville, Que. J0J 1L0	450-245-3917
Lucille McDonald	3311 Pine Grove Rd., Seeley's Bay,Ont K0H 2N0	613-382-2333
Dr. Donald M. McLean	Apt. 6-5885 Yew St., Vancouver, B.C. V6M 3Y5	604-263-9076
John McLean	57 Rangeley Drive, Scarborough, Ont. M1B 5L4	416-724-5349
Donna McQuay	#307, 37 Johnson Street, Barrie, Ont. L4M 5C3	705-733-2686
Audrey Meiklejohn	545 Morning Road, R.R. 2, Newmarket, Ont. L3Y 4V9	905-853-8910
Susan Mills	1283 Haywood Ave., West Vancouver B.C. V7T 1V2	604-922-3364
Robert & Mary Nason	65 Union Blvd., St. Lambert, P. Q. J4R 2M4	450-672-1893
Robert Osborne	Corn Hill Nursery, 2700 Route 890 Corn Hill, N.B. E4Z 1M2	506-756-3635
Eileen M. Ouelette	19 Bras d'Or Ave., Pointe Claire, P.Q. H9R 1W5	514-695-4796

Ken & Ann Owens	1-50410 Range Road 275 Stony Plain, Alta. T7Z 1Z8	403-963-7489
George Pagowski	Apt. 1103-1966 Main St. W., Hamilton, Ont. L8S 1J6	905-528-2175
Marie Pearson	3272 Valmarie Ave., Mississauga, Ont. L5C 2A8	905-275-7089
Stephen Raven	8 Escalier Place, St. Albert, Alta. T8N 5T1	780-458-5390
James Scherrer J	9 Blueay Road, Elmira, Ont. N3B 1H9	519-669-5967
Elizabeth Schleicher	2369 Duncaster Drive, Burlington, Ont. L7P 3V9	905-335-9399
Bonnie Semeniuk	R.R. # 7, S-8A, C-D1, Vernon, B.C. V1T 7Z3	250-558-0150
Monica Semsch	1700 Enderby Ave., Tsawwassen, B.C. V4L 1T1	604-943-5426
Jean Shack	335 Beachwood Ave., London, Ont. N6J 3J6	519-472-7853
George W. Shewchuk	10231 Fulton Rd., Edmonton, Alta. T6A 3T5	403-466-8852
E.G. "Ted" Stafford	2-1505 Upper Middle Rd., Burlington, Ont. L7M 4M3	905-331-8073
Doreen Stanton	172 Maplehurst Ave., Willowdale, Ont. M2N 3B9	416-229-0656
Michael S. Twigg	4216 Bath Rd., Kingston, Ont. K7M 4Y7	613-389-5802
Louise Veffer	21 Lescon Rd., Willowdale, Ont. M2J 2G7	416-493-1645
Gerry & Kathy Wade	205 Cherry Court, Barrie, Ont. L4N 4A5	705-722-6163
Philip G. Webster	4 Cowley Ave., Etobicoke, Ont M9B 2E1	416-233-7831
Dr. Patrick White	3065 Uplands Rd., Victoria, B.C. V8R 6B3	250-592-6640
Janet A. Wood	7084 Blenheim St., Vancouver, B.C. V6N 1R9	604-263-8700
C. Denis Yeomans	4475 Stonehaven Ave., North Vancouver, B.C. V7G 1E7	604-929-6166

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Canada Day 2000

Today the nation celebrates from coast to coast the birth of this great country.We have our differences but as a whole we are proud to be Canadian.

As President of the Canadian Rose Society I want to congratulate you, the members from across this vast land, for creating and supporting such a great Society. That is worth celebrating and to be proud of.

You take precious time from your busy lives to volunteer at various activities that are CRS related.

The passion for roses that you freely share with others is greatly appreciated. Rose care and culture seem to mystify novice gardeners.They come to you with many questions and you provide the answers that come from first hand knowledge and many years of experience.

I have had the pleasure of meeting some of you at the World Federation of Rose Societies in Houston and at The National Show which was hosted by the Société des roses du Quebec Rose Society.

By the time you read this article we will have also held the 9th Annual All Miniature Show at Sherway Gardens Shopping Centre in Etobicoke, Ontario and The Goulding Lecture featuring Jacques Mouchotte from Meilland of France.The lecture, hosted by the Société des roses du Quebec Rose Society, is a part of their tenth anniversary celebrations.

I hope the weather has not created too many problems in the gardens in your area of the country. In southern Ontario we had a relatively mild winter with very little snow cover, an early spring and then a very wet season . I can only hope that summer returns in July and August.

Many societies will have held their main shows. I hope that they met your expectations. Please remember to forward your reports to the editor of the *Canadian Rosarian*, Ron Bishop, for publication if you haven't already done so.

As the season starts to wind down, I hope you have time to enjoy the garden and all the fruits of your labour.

I am honoured to be President of such a great group.

All the Best

Elizabeth Schleicher

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

held on Sunday, March 26, 2000 at the Civic Garden Centre, Toronto

There being a quorum of twenty-five members present, Wendy Downing, President, called the Meeting to order at 2:05 p.m. and welcomed everyone especially our Honourary President, Mrs. Audrey Meiklejohn, and all our visitors.

Gerry Wade moved and Paul Graber seconded the motion that the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of March 28, 1999 be accepted as printed in the 1999 Annual. Carried.

Wendy Downing announced the President's Report would not be read. There were copies available for everyone at the Secretary's table and it will be printed in the 2000 Annual.

In our Treasurer's absence, the President presented the Audited Financial Statements of the Society as of December 31, 1999. This will also be published in the 2000 Annual. We have an excess of Revenues over Expenditures in 1999 of $1,194.00. George Pagowski moved and Doreen Stanton seconded the motion that this Statement be accepted as presented. Carried.

The President then thanked the Auditor, Paul Smith, for his years of service to the Society and wished him well in his retirement. Richard Chambers moved and Doreen Stanton seconded the motion that Wayne Kinahan, C.A. of Toronto be appointed as our Auditor for the year 2000. Carried.

Barbara Clarke, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and Past-President, introduced the following nominees for a one year term to the Board of Directors: Ron Bishop (New),Ron Capon, Richard Chambers, Barbara Clarke, Wendy Downing, Ethel Freeman, Jean Gibson, Paul Graber,Denise Kennedy, John McLean, Donna McQuay (New), George Pagowski, Elizabeth Schleicher, Doreen Stanton, Louise Veffer

A motion to accept these nominees was moved by Gerry Wade and seconded by Claire Finch. Carried.

Barbara Clarke then presented Wendy Downing, President, with a Past-President's pin and thanked her for all her work in the last two years.

Paul Graber moved the Meeting be adjourned at 2:25 p.m. so that we could all enjoy Brad Jalbert's talk on "Roses on the West Coast".

Wendy Downing	Anne Graber
President	Secretary

ANNUAL MEETING—PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As my term of office as President of the Canadian Rose Society comes to an end, I would like to take this opportunity to review some of our accomplishments of this year.

This year has seen some changes to our board. Philip Webster is leaving the Board and I would like to thank him for his many years of service to the Society. Thanks go also to Geoffrey Cook who is leaving the Board but is staying on as our Treasurer. Both of these gentlemen have been of invaluable assistance to me during my term. We welcomed Jean Gibson from Huronia to our Board and promptly gave her the responsibility for the advertising to be found in our publications. Ron Capon has certainly earned our thanks and appreciation for his years as Editor of *The Canadian Rosarian*; Ron Bishop took over the reins last Fall. We wish these individuals well in their future endeavours.

The Canadian National Rose Show was held at Royal Botanical Gardens in Burlington, Ontario and hosted by the Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society on June 26 and 27, 1999. In July 1999, the Society hosted the 8th Annual "All Miniature" Rose Show at Sherway Gardens Mall in Etobicoke, Ontario. Many visitors to the mall stopped to admire the entries and quite a few purchased miniature roses to take home for their gardens. At both of these shows, people were interested in obtaining information from our on-site rose experts and I would like to thank the many volunteers who made these events possible.

Jim Anderson is to be thanked for organizing the "Refresher Course for Judges" held at the Civic Garden Centre in Toronto, Ontario last fall. He has asked that he be contacted with any needed changes to the Judging Guidelines.

This week, Denis, Joan and Lindsay Creighton together with Barbara Clarke and Cec Lamrock put together our display booth at Canada Blooms–"Hats Off Canada". They are to be commended for giving of their time and talents to make this event a success. Thanks go too to all of the volunteers who helped to man the booth and give out information and advice.

In the not too distant future, some of us will be heading off to Houston to the World Federation of Rose Societies convention. I'm sure an interesting time will be had by all and I am looking forward to some articles for both the *Annual* and *The Canadian Rosarian* from those in attendance.

This year we are all looking forward to the National Show in Montreal to be hosted by the Société des roses du Quebec Rose

Society in St. Lambert, Quebec on June 24 and 25. The show will host both the Canadian National Rose Show and the Yankee District Rose Show and will be held at Champlain Regional College.

The Goulding family have generously consented to sponsor the Goulding Lecture again this year. The speaker will be Jacques Mouchotte, Director of Research at Meilland Richardier in France (the hybridizer of the Peace Rose). The lecture will be hosted by the Société des roses du Quebec Rose Society and will be held at the Montreal Botanical Gardens on Saturday, September 16, 2000. We hope to see you all there!

Rachel Flood, a long-time member and well-known rosarian has agreed to take on the mammoth job of updating our Colour Classification Guide which will be available later this year. Thank you, Rachel!

George Pagowski, another long time board member, recently retired from his position as Horticulturist at Royal Botanical Gardens. Among other things, George was responsible for the care and well-being of the rose collection. I'm sure the Gardens will miss his expertise, but I'm hoping that with all his new-found spare time, we can entice him into doing something further for the Society.

Doreen Stanton is once again editing the *Annual*. Please feel free to contact her over the next few months with any articles you may wish to contribute to this publication.

We owe a vote of thanks once again to Audrey Brisbane in British Columbia for her continuing efforts with respect to the Clearing House. I can't begin to imagine how many hours she spends reviewing submissions, and compiling and reporting on this information to our membership.

I would like to thank the members of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Rose Society for all their help and support over the past year. I would also like to thank all of you for the time and effort expended on behalf of the Society–the many hours spent by so many of you in giving advice (or a helping hand) and in sharing your knowledge of roses with others. Without you, the Society would not exist. Lastly, I would like to express my appreciation to Anne Graber, our Secretary, who has done so much to make my job easier.

Respectfully submitted,
Wendy Downing, President

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

REVENUES	1999	1998
Regular Membership	$14,723	$15,842
Life Membership	612	612
Advertising	1,916	1775
Rose Sales	3,433	7282
Judging School	3,655	381
Special Events-Note 3	1,340	4,000
Donations	4,763	4,657
Interest	3,107	3,158
General Sales	3,224	4,894
	36,773	42,601
EXPENSES		
Publications - Rosarian	8,739	11,712
- Annual	10,650	10,064
Rose sales	2,248	5,594
General Sales Costs	2,100	1,178
Honorarium	1,500	1,500
Office expenses	934	2,141
Rent	2,686	327
Special events - Note 3	3,761	4,487
Other	2,781	1,781
	35,579	38,784
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,194	3,817
Surplus January 1	52,174	48,357
Surplus December 31	$53,368	$52,174
Surplus Represented By:		
Life Membership Account	7,000	$7,000
Rose Research Education	942	942
General	43,385	42,933
Goulding Lecture Series	2,041	1299
	53,368	$52,174

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

The Canadian Rose Society is a Registered Charity, within the meaning of the Income Tax Act(Canada) and is organized to promote the development, growth and display of roses.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Operating revenues are recognized when received.
Interest is recognized on an accrual basis.
Expenses are recognized when incurred.
Fixed assets are expensed when purchased.

2. Donations include an amount (1999-$500, 1998-$500) which represents the nominal value of professional services rendered during the year.

3. Special Events include receipts and expenditures associated with the Goulding Lecture as detailed below:

	1999	1998	1997	1996
Receipts:				
Donation	$3,500	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000
Expenditures:				
Reception	1,135	1,380	1,172	1,524
Travel & Accommodation	1,283	1,717	1,929	1,680
Supplies	340	498	236	60
Rent	-	-	-	429
Adminstration	-	-	101	25
	$2,758	$3,596	$3,438	$3,718
Surplus	742	404	612	282

4. Investments comprise a Certificate of Deposit with a major Trust Company, (Maturity date 1/30/2000, interest rate 8.75% per annum, payable annually).

CANADIAN NATIONAL ROSE SHOW

by Mary Nason,Show Chairman

Editor's Note: Mary writes long, glowing reports of her Society's shows and is very careful to name and compliment everyone involved. However, in the interest of not taking up the entire Annual with the show report, I have curtailed a good deal of it at Mary's direction. A full text will appear in SRQRS's own newsletter. To those whose names do not appear, blame the Editor, not Mary.

INTERNATIONAL THEME: "THE YEAR OF THE ROSE"
SOCIÉTÉ DES ROSES DU QUÉBEC ROSE SOCIETY

This two-day show is traditionally held on the last weekend of June at Champlain Regional College, St. Lambert, Quebec. For the past few years, thanks to El Nino, we've had little or no spring weather. Unseasonably hot weather in May and June forced the roses into early bloom. By show time, most of us in southern Quebec watched in dismay as our prize winning roses lay spent and strewn on the ground rather than being beautifully displayed on the show bench. This year we were all wondering whether the roses would be in bloom in time for the show as we all suffered a late winter and a long, cool, wet spring. Most parts of Quebec were a week or two behind their normal flowering period.

However, we need not have worried. Besides word going out to all our friends in southern Ontario and the New England States that roses in bloom were in short supply in Quebec and to bring all they had, the weather cooperated. Prior to that, your writer advised all those SRQRS members who called with tales of roses with green buds and little or no colour showing, to cut every rose that had a few petals opened, and table them. At that point, we were more interested in having roses for the public to see in this heavily publicized show, rather than in worrying about tabling prize-winning roses. By showtime, all the Minis, Shrubs and most Hybrid Teas in our garden were in bloom. I was sure that if we had roses, then others would have roses in their gardens as well.

Our very small but extremely talented show committee designed and planned this year's rose show following the theme, The Year of the Rose. Show Manager, Gerry Bocchicchio, did his usual superlative job in handling all the tasks that had to be done to "put the show on the road". He had a hardworking and dedicated crew of volunteers, many of whom had never worked on a show before.

Over the years, Properties and Construction Manager,

Dennis Savard, made all of our show props. He designed them to be easily assembled and taken apart for ease of storage.This year, founding member Serge Martin, made an additional dozen each of the Hybrid Tea and Miniature rose artist's palettes and English boxes that are so popular, and painted them black to match the number he made in 1992. As well, he made many more Class and Section cardholders of beautiful oak, and varnished them all. Thanks to Serge, we have beautiful show table mechanics that add to the overall ambiance of the Show.

Visitors were welcomed with commercially designed banners and signs indicating kiosks for Admission, Membership, a combined CRS & SRQRS Rose Information Booth as well as a large Commercial Sales/Vendors area. The entranceway and main exhibition hall were beautifully designed by Show Designer, Tatiana Kochanski, and under her guidance, lined with colourful potted roses, evergreens and flowering shrubs, generously loaned to us by Madame Yolande Sauriol, owner of Pépinière Y. Yvon Auclair (St. Bruno) Inc.

The focal point of the show this year was a wonderful gazebo designed and built by Dennis Savard. In addition, the portable stage was enclosed with a white picket fence. A backdrop of black cloth, trellises and roses camouflaged stainless steel railings and stopped bright sun streaming in from the solarium windows below. Our banner with logo was proudly displayed for all to see along with a gorgeous display of dozens of soft apricot-coloured roses, beautifully designed by Senior Designer Robert Flynn and donated by Smith Brothers Florist, Longueuil. On either side of the stage were steptables covered in more black cloth and lined with CRS and SRQRS trophies. Later, the award-winning entries were placed in front of each trophy.

Lacking the real McCoy, the gazebo was festooned with lovely and superbly-made artificial rose swags and garlands entwined with grape and ivy vines. Grouped around the outside railings, as if planted in real grass, were pots of well-grown roses, cedars, hostas, buxus, alchemillas, campanulas and heucheras. This lovely scene, combined with the thousand or more beautifully grown roses and floral designs on exhibition from all over Quebec, Ontario and the New England States, was truly breathtaking. Surely this was the quintessential English rose garden we all dream about.

After the official opening of the Show, three young musicians from the Orchestre symphonique des jeunes de la Montérégie were seated in the gazebo and played chamber music to the delight of the appreciative public. The following day, three of

Peter Mcdougall Challenge Trophy – English Box of six Hybrid Teas or Grandifloras

BARBARA BUSH, SHEER ELEGANCE, SCHÖNE BERLINERIN, BLESSINGS

won by Stephen Knowlton

The not quite legal Best Exhibit in Show

THIRTEEN, NOT TWELVE, BLOOMS OF DOUBLE DELIGHT

won by the Shellys

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

Queen of the Show
ESMERALDA
won by John Mattia

Best Design in Show
'SUMMER DREAMS'
won by Tatiana Kochanski

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

A group of workers and guests including the Lieutenant Governor (in wheelchair) at the SRQRS Show

(Photo: Elizabeth Schleicher)

Dr. Felicitas Svejda at York University after receiving her honourary doctorate

(Photo: Wendy Downing)

their teachers entertained the large number of people in attendance, by playing light classical music.

The Design Division is one of the more popular areas in all of our rose shows. Visitors patiently line-up for their chance to view and critique each and every interpretive exhibit on show. There were only 11 exhibitors in this rather august group who tabled 33 outstanding designs following the theme: The Year of the Rose. It was difficult for some members of the public to believe that the imaginative designs were made by amateurs and not by professionals.

Show judges, who were almost evenly divided between Americans and Canadians, set somewhat of a precedent this year, at least for our shows, with the controversial decision, by majority vote, to choose a disqualified exhibit as the Best Exhibit in Show. The exhibit in question was entered by the Shellys of the Rhode Island Rose Society to compete for The New England Golden Rosarian Award. The class called for *twelve* Hybrid Teas of the same variety, shown in one container of the exhibitor's choice. The Shellys' exhibit of *thirteen* beautiful 'Double Delight' was presented in a brass urn but was disqualified for "non-conformance to show schedule". In winning "Best Exhibit" the Shellys proved that the number 13 is lucky for them.

Betty Goldenberg did a superlative job in organizing all of the SRQRS sales teams. She personally called close to one hundred members to get enough people for all of the various jobs necessary to run this two-day show, from admissions at the front door to security in the main exhibition hall.Included in the Sales area were several hundred beautifully grown Springwood Miniature Roses, supplied by June and Keith Laver, Caledon East, ON which I must add, were quickly sold out well before the show ended on Sunday. Our sincere thanks to the Lavers, who were our first Honourary Life Members and who have supported us every step of the way, since we first met way back in 1991.

Michel Lagacé held several jobs on the weekend of the show. He served as the registrar, and treasurer. He acted as liaison for President Bob Nason with the Lieutenant Governor's office in Quebec City and later with her Aide-de-Camp, writing the protocol procedure for the welcoming committee. He did many other jobs through the weekend, never losing his good sense of humour. Michael Goldenberg, who is the Society's auditor, was I/C Financial Control. Michael was kept busy throughout the weekend, keeping track of score sheets and winners.Our talented Show Manager, Gerry Bocchicchio, was also responsible for Show Publicity. The

large attendance, (over 1,100 paid admissions), demonstrated how well he carried out this important task.

Just before the Show opened to the public, a delicious lunch was served to the judges, clerks and show workers. The Hospitality Committee, headed by Berti Riorden, who was a whirlwind of activity, and assisted by Doris Mechas, Lucie Martin and Angela Cellini, did a yeoman's job in keeping everybody well fed throughout the weekend. Thanks to the generosity of our fellow members, including many who worked on the show, there were ample refreshments for all.

Her Excellency Madame Lise Thibault, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, assisted by M. Guy Boissy, Mayor of St. Lambert, officiated at the formal opening of the Show. Madame Thibault eloquently spoke of the relationship of flowers with mankind and generously congratulated the Society for promoting the Queen of Flowers to the people of Quebec. On behalf of the City, Mayor Boissy presented Madame Thibault with a beautiful bronze statuette of a Victorian lady golfer (it is well known that Madame Thibault is a keen golfer). President Bob Nason then presented her with a copy of the new publication, Roseraie du Témiscouata's "La Culture des Rosiers", a practical guide to growing roses in Quebec.We were deeply honoured by Madame Thibault's and Mayor Boissy's participation.

About a third of our exhibitors traveled hundreds of miles to come to St. Lambert and to help us celebrate our Tenth Anniversary. To these, our Canadian and American friends, who took the time to cut roses and transport them to the Show, we say thank you. And without the participation of our own members as exhibitors, there would be no show, so my sincere thanks to all of you.There are too many people involved in the operation of this Show, to thank them all individually. We have tried to give credit to the various committee chairs that undertook to man key positions for the duration of the Show. We thank all those who assisted them and helped make their tasks easier. You were wonderful.And special thanks must go to the Champlain Regional College officials, who meet our requests each year for more and more space. We deeply appreciate their generosity in allowing us the use of their beautiful premises and in keeping the temperature in our part of the building, cold – cold – cold. It was great!

Our thanks to all of the City of St. Lambert officials, from the Mayor, whose support is incalculable; to the employees of the Recreation and Culture Department, who not only do all of our photocopying, but also help us in so many other ways. And thanks to

Parks and Public Works, who help us keep Gordon Park clean and beautiful, especially in time for our Annual Rose Show. And finally, thanks to the employees at the city garage, who store our show equipment, deliver it to the show site, and carefully unload and then pick it all up again when the show is over. Each and every member of this Society is a beneficiary of the generosity of this charming, small City.

And last but not least, to our President, Bob Nason, whose untiring devotion to this Society knows no bounds. Bob has diligently worked on these Tenth Anniversary festivities and our first International Rose Show, for well over a year. It was Bob's initiative to proceed with an International Rose Show. He corresponded with officials from the CRS and ARS on a regular basis, to ensure procedures for their Rules and Regulations, were met. He invited our Patron, Her Excellency Madame Lise Thibault, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, to officially open the Show, with our Mayor, M. Guy Boissy. He felt that we shouldn`t stop there and decided to hold an Anniversary and Awards Dinner and invite an international guest speaker. Bob asked SRQRS member, Pierre Hamil, owner of Les Floricoles, St. Jacques, (who holds growing rights for some of Poulsen (Denmark) hardy, shrub roses), to invite his boss, Mr. Mogens Olesen, to Quebec. The timing was perfect; Mr. Olesen had planned a trip to North America to visit some of his growers. Bob encouraged rosarians from Canda and the United States to attend. And finally, to bring our tenth anniversary celebrations to a fitting conclusion, Bob worked with officials from the Canadian Rose Society, and with the Goulding Family, to hold their 6th Annual Goulding Lecture in Montreal. Claire Laberge helped him to invite Jacques Mouchotte, Director of Research, Meilland Richardier, France, to join us Saturday, September 16th at the Montreal Botanical Garden, We hope that many of you will attend. I say thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Mary Nason, Show Chairman

COMPETITION STATISTICS

47 exhibitors entered 731 exhibits in the Horticultural Division.
11 exhibitors entered 33 exhibits in the Design Division.
3 exhibitors came from other Canadian Rose Societies and won 4 awards.
12 exhibitors were from American Rose Societies and won 16 awards.
43 exhibitors were SRQRS members and won 32 awards

Major awards were:

CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY TROPHY CLASSES

Trophy	Variety	Winner
W.J. Keenan Bowl (3 specimen Hybrid Tea blooms)	Elina	John Matia, Orange, CT
Paul B. Saunders Trophy(5 specimen Hybrid Tea blooms)	Moonstone, Uncle Joe	John Matia, Orange,CT
P.L. Whytock Trophy (3 Floribunda sprays)	No Entries	
The Harkness Cup (Three stems of Climbing Roses)	Joseph's Coat	Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.
Hugh A. Rose Trophy (1 specimen bloom or spray of any rose originating in Canada)	Viola Lougheed	Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.
Peter McDougall Challenge Trophy Presented by S. McGredy & Sons (English box of 6 Hybrid Tea/ Grandiflora)	Barbara Bush, Sheer Elegance, Schöne Berliner, Blessings	Stephen Knowlton. Cambridge, Ont.
K.G. Laver Trophy (12 Specimen Miniature blooms)	Apricot Doll,True Gold,Glowing Amber, Acey Deucy, Striped Pet, Minnie Pearl, Rubies 'n' Pearls, Blessed Event, Black Jade, Potluck Blue, Maurine Neuberger	Betty and Michael Goldenberg, Montreal, Quebec

AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY
YANKEE DISTRICT CHALLENGE CLASSES

Trophy	Variety	Winner
J. Horace McFarland Trophy (five Hybrid Teas of different varieties)	Keepsake, Dublin, Moonstone, Suffolk, Signature	John Mattia, Orange CT.
Phyllis & Clarence Rhodes Trophy (three Floribunda sprays, different colours)	Playboy, Nicole, City of London	Clarence Rhodes, Portland, Maine
New Hampshire R. S. Trophy (five Old Garden Roses)	Stanwell Perpetual, Old Red Moss, Enfant de France, Celsiana, Charles Lefèbvre	Cathy Beyer, Burlington, MA
New England Golden Rosarian Award (12 Hybrid Teas, same variety)	Touch of Class	Joseph Kolis, Warwick, RI
Connecticut Rainbow Trophy (three roses of a different colour class)	Dublin, Lynn Anderson, Moonstone	The Shellys, Wakefield RI
The Rosedale Bowl (six Hybrid Teas, no more than two of one variety)	Maverick, Suffolk, Dublin, Keepsake	John Mattia, Orange CT

SRQRS CHALLENGE CLASSES

Trophy	Variety	Winner
Ville de Saint-Lambert (vase of six different Hybrid Teas)	Paris de Yves St-Laurent, Ella Blanche, Peter Franken-field,Adolf Horstmann, Fragrant Cloud	Walter Schürch, Town of Mount Royal, Quebec
Keith Laver Miniature Rose Trophy (twelve Miniature Roses no more than two of any one variety)		Jean & Hugh Shettler, Boucherville,Quebec

Category	Variety	Winner
Best Exhibit in Show	Double Delight	The Shellys
Queen of the Show	Esmeralda	John Matia
Prince of the Show	Elina	Vincent & Carol Ringrose
Princess of the Show	Folklore	John Matia, Orange, CT
Miniatures		
Queen of the Show	Child's Play	StephenKnowlton
Prince of the Show	Black Jade	V. Poliquin
Princess of the Show	Peach Festival	T. Kochanshi
Miniature Sweepstakes		Phyllis Newell
Best Rose Novice	Olympiad	Gerry Deschamps
Most Points-Novice		C. Ratsimbazafy
Best Spray or Specimen		
Agriculture Canada Rose	Jens Munk	Denise Galarneau
Best Old Garden Rose	Mme Hardy	The Shellys
Best Exhibit-Growers of 36 Bushes or Less	Joseph's Coat	Rene Mongeon
Most Points-Horticultural Division		Danuta & Gerry Bocchicchio
Most Points-36 Bushes or Less		Tied-H. Brender E. & B. Proctor
Best Artist Palette	Mikado, Paradise Helmut Schmidt, Just Joey, Lady Rose	Mary & Bob Nason
Best Rose Bowl	McGredy's White	Florence O'Grady
Best Cycle of Bloom	Maid of Honour	Cathy Beyer
Best 3 Floribunda Sprays	Brass Band	Gerry Deschamps
Best Rose Bowl	Singin' in the Rain	Gerry Deschamps
Best Artist Palette	Maverick, Royal	Mary & Bob
Miniature	Victoria, Child's Play, Mountie, Beauty Secret	Nason
Best English Box Miniature	Black Jade, Child's Play, Minnie Pearl, Raindrops, Gone Fishing, Pacesetter	David Cannistraro
Best Rose Bowl	Minnie Pearl	M. F. Desjardins
Best 3 Mini Blooms-same	Café au Lait	J. & H. Shettler
Best 3 Mini Blooms of different varieties	Diana Festival, Black Jade,Lights of Broadway	J. & H. Shettler

W. J. Keenan Bowl
–three one bloom per stem
Hybrid Teas or Grandifloras

ELINA

won by John Mattia

Paul B. Saunders Trophy
–five specimen Hybrid Tea Blooms

DUBLIN,
MOONSTONE,
UNCLE JOE

won by John Mattia

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

The Harkness Cup–three stems or sprays of Climbing Roses
JOSEPH'S COAT
won by Stephen Knowlton

Hugh A. Rose Trophy–one specimen bloom or spray of any rose originating in Canada
VIOLA LOUGHEED
won by Stephen Knowlton

(Photos: Elizabeth Schleicher)

Best Artist Palette-Austins	Charles Austin, Gertrude Jekyll, Tradescant, Fair Bianca, Cressida	Y. Brousseau Jasmin Huet
Best English Box-Austins		D. & G. Bocchicchio
Best 3 sprays-same	Golden Celebration	Harold Bender
Best 3 sprays-different	Perdita, Mary Rose, Winchester Cathedral	B. & G. Bocchicchio
Best Rose Bowl	Golden Celebration	Harold Bender
Best Of Show-Design	"Summer Dreams"	T. Kochanski
Best Design-Novice	"Happy Holidays"	J. & H. Shettler
Highest Aggregate Score-Design		T. Kochanski

TENTH ANNIVERSARY & AWARDS DINNER

One hundred and thirty eight festive rosarians attended this event. Like most banquets the service was slow, (some say unduly slow), but the food was good, except for the controversial cold soup course where the chef apparently attempted to introduce edible rose petals and/or rosewater into the meal. Most described the taste as "different".

Honoured guests included Guest Speaker Mogens Olesen, Principal, Poulsen Group, Denmark, Honourary Life Member, Dr. Felicitas Svedja, Mayor of Saint-Lambert, M. Guy Boissy & Mme Lise LeRoyer-Boissy, Mr. & Mrs. John Smith, Ms Dawn Smith and Robert Flynn of Smith Brothers Florists, Longueuil Quebec, Honourary Life Member and strong supporter Mme.Yolande Sauriol was unable to attend and was represented by Mme.Louise de Courval (who does the French translation of ROSA).

Time allowed President Bob Nason to give a brief history of the Society and its many achievements over the past ten years. Mayor Boissy congratulated the Society and its members for achieving international recognition in the short span of ten years. He was especially complimentary with the initiative shown by our members in planting and maintaining the hundreds of hardy roses in Gordon Park.

Dr. Svejda, hybridezer of most of the famous Explorer Series roses, for Agriculture Canada, thanked the Society for her election as an Life Honourary Member and our work in the promotion of the rose. Mike Lowe, District Director, Yankee District, American Rose Society thanked us for hosting their District Show and Elizabeth Schleicher, President Canadian Rose Society, (and a member of SRQRS since 1996) thanked us for hosting the

CRS National Rose Show. All were most complimentary on the hospitality shown them.

Mayor Boissy asked all those in attendance to do him and the City the honour of signing the City`s Gold Book. He, with the assistance of some City Councillors, presented the Guests of Honour with a lovely gift, courtesy of the City. As founders of the Society, he presented Mary & Bob Nason with a beautiful painting of a rose garden by his wife Mme Lise LeRoyer.

Member Pierre Hamel of Les Floricoles, who has been approved as a grower of several of the Poulsen Roses introduced the guest speaker. Mr. Olesen opened his presentation by giving a brief history of his Group of Companies and the Poulsen Family. This was followed by a video presentation of the various varieties of Poulsen roses and their success in winning many medals over the years. He recognized that except for the "Parade" series of Miniature roses, Poulsen roses are not well known in eastern North America and hopes that this visit and presentation will improve the situation.

He advises against the use of pesticides, recommending that only disease resistant varieties be grown and if a plant becomes diseased that it be cut back or replaced. He made a somewhat controversial comment that there was little purpose in removing fallen leaves from diseased plants, as there was more chance of spores coming from other locations than from such debris.

Mr. Olesen's presentation was most interesting and members are enthusiastic in searching out a supplier of Poulsen roses to add to their collections. In our opinion Mr. Olesen's visit will prove to be as beneficial to his Company as to our members.

Pierre Hamel is to be thanked for doing the spade work which led to Mr. Olesen agreeing to come to our area and address us.

Following Mr. Olesen's presentation major show awards were presented to the winners in attendance. Denis Turgeon and his team of Diane Vigneault, Michel Lagacé, Myriam Vandenbroucke and Gérald Pellitier were responsible for organizing and the smooth running of this event. They sufferred the stress of first wondering if there would be a large enough audience for the guest speaker and then being overwhelmed with applications a day or so before the dinner. They handled the stress well and are to be congratulated for a job well done.

THE CANADIAN HERITAGE ROSE GARDEN
A NEW ROSE GARDEN FOR OUR CAPITAL

by Marlene Orton

The Canadian Heritage Rose Garden opened June 9th at Rideau Hall, the official residence of the Governor General, in a ceremony filled with fanfare to herald the long-awaited unveiling of the country's newest collection of roses.

Even the weather co-operated in Ottawa, which saw a summer of record rainfall with hardly a day passing without a shower or thunderstorm. On that Friday, threatening clouds parted, then passed away to allow a sun-filled spotlight over the very young roses that now have made their home in the nation's capital. A small pipe band led the main party, including Governor General Adrienne Clarkson, to the dais.

It is understood that the new Governor General was an ardent supporter of the rose garden and helped speed along the events that finally led to the official opening in early June.

More than three hundred guests, from ambassadors and dignitaries to the benefactors and members of the Canadian Heritage Garden Foundation, sat in quiet anticipation for the ceremony to begin. Former Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn, well known for his wit, expressed deep affection and pride for his wife, Gerda, who had spear-headed the effort to introduce a distinctly Canadian garden onto the public grounds of Rideau Hall. Although she was instrumental in forming the garden foundation and responsible for raising the $2.2 million to design, build and plant the garden—Mrs. Hnatyshyn is listed as a director-at-large of the Heritage Garden Foundation.

She was credited by her husband as a determined fund raiser who exceeded expectations by pulling together $700,000 more than the original goal to cover the landscaping, labour and the materials such as the granite pillars trucked in from Quebec's famous Eastern Township quarries. Many of the roses were donated by White Rose Nursery.

The garden was created to mark the 125th anniversary of Confederation, in 1992, when the Hnatyshyns were still the vice-regal occupants of the great mansion, which stands on Sussex Drive across the street from the Prime Minister's much smaller residence at 24 Sussex Drive. While this is closed to the public, more than 125,000 visitors annually arrive at Rideau Hall for tours of the house. Many others are simply neighbours or local residents who stroll the spacious lawns at leisure. In fact, a large play area near the

entrance that is always filled with children, gives a sense that it is truly a public park.

Work on the rose garden had been delayed last summer, when it was scheduled to open originally, by unforeseen circumstances including problems obtaining the cut granite and the death of a garden foundation staff member. She was tragically killed in a car crash near the quarry.

With the opening ceremonies came presentation of a special gift for Mrs. Hnatyshyn's efforts: the release of a new rose named in her honour. 'Gerda Hnatyshyn', planted below the granite headstone marking the 125th Anniversary of Confederation at the north end of the garden, is a pale pink Hybrid Tea with glossy foliage. It has been registered with the American Rose Society and was bred by Brad Jalbert of British Columbia.

Two large beds are devoted just to Canada. One marks historical milestones in Canada's growth as a nation, which involves its people. A separate timeline denotes highlights of Canada's statehood—that is, the landmarks that underscore the country's growth as a colony and then as an independent country within the Commonwealth.

The first historical milestone begins with 1608, when the first French post was established at the site of Quebec City. Along a wide curving ribbon of overhead granite, these milestones are marked with the designated roses planted below. The garden is divided into several sections: opposite the Canadian beds is a wide promenade, with the large granite Unity Pool as the centrepiece where all the garden paths meet; on the other side are the rose 'rooms' featuring 200 varieties of roses marking the permanent settlement of immigrants and other peoples who have populated the large, verdant lands. The very first garden room is reserved for the Aboriginal Peoples with native roses along a marker donated by the Assembly of First Nations.

On the Canadian side are twenty varieties of Explorer roses and thirteen from the Parkland series—all developed by Agriculture Canada over the years beginning in the 1960's. Other varieties bred by Canadian rosarians include: George Mander's 'Canadian White Star' symbolizing the appointment in 1952 of the first Canadian-born Governor General, Vincent Massey, Robert Erskine's 'Beauty of Leafland' representing 1885, the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Keith Laver's Mountie representing the formation of the Northwest Mounted Police in 1873.

Each section in the Canadian rose garden carries a plaque

Unity Pool, at ccntre of all garden paths,
Canadian Timeline on overhead granite robbon to the left of the pool

Spirit of Canada in bloom in the Canadian bed
bred by Joyce Fleming

(Photos: Marlene Orton)

One small bed dedicated to the Americans with 'Nearly Wild', 'Sea Foam' and a fledgling 'New Dawn' at the base of the arbour

A 'Rose Room' with 'All Gold' and 'Granada' for Nicaragua
Tall wrought iron pillar with 'Queen Nefretiti' for Egypt

(Photos: Marlene Orton)

The best of modern Canada with 'Thérèse Bugnet' in bloom in the foreground

(Photo: Marlene Orton)

'Gerda Hnatyshyn' bred by Brad Jalbert for the Canadian Heritage Garden

(Photo: Brad Jalbert)

in dark blue ceramic on a burnished brass background with a locator diagram. On it are the names of the roses, the Canadian breeders for the Canadian roses only, ane the events and years they are designed to commemorate.

The following is a sample under Modern Canada, 1914-1969, with year, name of rose and event:

1914 'World Rose'—First World War
1917 'Adelaide Hoodless'—50th Anniversary of Confederation
1918 'Freedom'—Women Given the Permanent Vote
1931 'Queen Elizabeth'—Statute of Westminster
1939 'Peace'—Second World War
1942 'Morden Ruby'—75th Anniversary of Confederation
1942 'Prairie Joy'—75th Anniversary of Confederation
1946 'Alexander'—Last British Governor General of Canada
1949 'John Cabot'—Newfoundland joins Confederation
1952 'White Star'—First Canadian-born Governor General appointed
1968 'Lac Majeau'—National Indian Brotherhood formed
1969 'Thérèse Bugnet', 'Sweet Adeline'—Official Languages Act

From a section with earlier Canadian milestones, the following roses have been planted:

1867 'Spirit of Canada'—British North America Act, Confederation
1867 'John A Macdonald'—(Mr. Macdonald was in fact knighted and so he became Sir John A. Macdonald but this is not the name of the rose.)
1869 'Ambassador'—Immigration offices first established
1870 'Morden Centennial'—Manitoba joins Confederation
1871 'Simon Fraser' —. C. joins Confederation
1871 'Martin Frobisher'—Native land treaties with Canada
1873 'Royal Edward'—Prince Edward Island joins Confederation
1873 'Mountie'—Northwest Mounted Police formed
1876 'Easy Going'—Railway links Quebec and the Maritimes
1885 'Beauty of Leafland'—Completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway
1892 'Jacques Cartier'—25th Anniversary of Confederation
1898 'John Franklin'—Formation of Yukon Territory
1899 'Peace of Vereeniging'—Boer War
1899 'Sir Wilfrid Laurier'—Boer War
1903 'Alexander Mackenzie'—Boundary between B. C. and Alaska set
1905 'David Thompson'—Alberta, Saskatchewan join

Confederation
1905 'Alberta'—Alberta, Saskatchewan join Confederation

The garden rooms across from the Canadian beds are elegantly shaped with granite borders into which the names of the countries and the respective roses are carved. Wrought iron rose pillars are placed along this side with several larg arbours awaiting the growth of pillar and climbing roses.

One of the pillars representing the United States features a small circular bed with two shrubs of 'Nearly Wild' and the American climber 'New Dawn'. Several sites are set aside for the Americans, who have served to populate the country in waves over the last two centuries. Another bed includes 'Sea Foam', representing the seas on either shore.

At the southwestern tip of these rooms are roses representing the southern hemisphere and Caribbean countries. A sample includes 'All Gold' and 'Granada' for Nicaragua, *R. X richardii* for Ethiopia, 'Montezuma' for Mexico, 'Oceana' for Pacific Islands.

In all about three hundred varieties were planted through the young garden. There are more than—or will be— six hundred in all. Most will not bloom this year and others will need much sun and more time to send strong shoots branching skyward through the pillars. The Canadian Heritage Garden has been subject to some criticism from several corners. Some say it took too long; others noted there should be more Canadian roses; still others noted the National Capital Commission now has been saddled with the additional workload in tending the flowers and then a few voices asked about bothering with a garden at all.

My mission was to visit and photograph the garden and its new inhabitants. When I was first told of this project, someone pointed out that the Canadian Heritage Garden would be more beautiful than the famed White House Rose Garden. That was indeed an understatement.

The White House Rose Garden is better known as the site of famous 'photo opportunities' where the President of the United States is photographed with leading statesmen and dignitaries or as he distributes awards in special ceremonies.

It is not a public garden by any means, Even after contacting the White House and the Embassy of the United States in Ottawa, it was nearly impossible to learn any information about the most famous rose garden in the United States. The American Rose Society was kind enough to forward to me two articles written by outsiders who had actually seen it. One was dated 1992 and a layout

of the garden was also published. The other article was printed in the *American Rose Annual* in 1953. And that was all.

The White House Rose Garden consists of two beds about fifty feet long and twelve feet wide. Several notable roses are mixed mainly with perennials and annuals such as 'Impatiens' and *Hosta,* to provide all-season interest. In fact, only a few roses are actually planted in the White House Rose Garden. These include the Hybrid Teas, 'Nancy Reagan', 'Barbara Bush', and 'Sea Foam', the Floribunda, 'Pat Nixon', and the Grandiflora, 'White Lightnin'. All are roses in a magnificent setting that the American public, rose lovers, and breeders are not permitted to see or photograph.

By contrast, the Canadian Heritage Garden has put strict limits on its rose garden! No skateboarding or skating are allowed! They have asked that people not throw food or drinks into the beds! They ask that dogs not be allowed to wander into the rose beds and people do not cut or damage the roses!

"We are ancestors and we bequeath a rose garden to the people of Canada. The Canadian Heritage Garden is a place of contemplation. It is the duty of every visitor to protect the Garden so that future generations may know of our heritage, of our history and of our roses."

So says the inscription in the guide to the opening ceremonies of the Canadian Heritage Garden.

SPIRIT OF CANADA

by Joyce Fleming

For the new Heritage Rose Garden at Rideau Hall, 'Spirit of Canada' was one of the roses selected for placement around the Unity Pool. Introduced by Joyce Fleming in 1995, it is semi-double with the ten petals representing the provinces of Canada.

The parentage of 'Spirit of Canada' is 'Bambula' x 'Red Max Graf', the latter (pollen parent) being considered a hardy rose. The red flower with flashes of scarlet like the famous RCMP jackets, has prominent yellow stamens. From two to eight blooms are produced per cluster. It is repeat flowering with a slight fragrance and medium matte green foliage.

OLD GARDEN ROSES: A COLLECTION FOR NORTHERN CLIMATES

by Claire Laberge

Roses are ancient plants growing in the wild in the Northern Hemisphere, from North America to Europe and Asia. They were introduced somehow, probably by man, into the Southern Hemisphere. Roses have been in gardens for several thousands of years. All of the Old Garden Roses and the thousands of modern hybrids we know today were developed through crosses or mutations from rose species. During antiquity and the Middle Ages, roses were cultivated as medicinal plants, as edible plants or for cosmetic uses. With the social changes brought about by the Renaissance, roses took their real place as flower garden plants. The new scientific thought during this period allowed people to study plants.

All over the world, being the muse of poets, painters and sculptors, the rose has been used symbolically in myths, legends and heraldry. Throughout the world today, nearly two thousand different Old Garden roses are still found, most of them dating back to the nineteenth century. Although as many as 10,000 Old Garden roses have been in existence at one point or another in history, only a few have survived from the Middle Ages to our time, since many were lost or abandoned. These are: *Rosa x alba 'semi-plena'*, *Rosa x alba 'Maxima'*, 'Great Maiden's Blush', *Rosa gallica officinalis*, *Rosa gallica versicolor*, 'Tuscany', 'Triginitipetala', 'Autumn Damask'. These Old Garden roses came to us from all over the world with different names and inconsistent descriptions. We had to wait for recent times and the adoption of the modern nomenclature and rose classification to better understand which rose we were talking about.

In that part of North America we now call Canada, there were wild roses growing profusely Most of our twelve native rose species are extremely variable in morphological characteristics. The fact that seeds can be carried miles by birds throughout the Northern Hemisphere gives rise to endless variations and differences within a species, quite small in some cases but very large in others. Over the years, climate changes accentuate the differences. These are facts of biodiversity.

From the East Coast to the West Coast, one or more rose species is represented in every Province, be it along roadsides, in forests or in open plains and river banks. Among those found are *Rosa acicularis, Rosa arkansana, Rosa blanda, Rosa carolina, Rosa gymnocarpa, Rosa nitida, Rosa nutkana, Rosa palustris, Rosa*

pisocarpa, Rosa setigera, Rosa virginiana, and *Rosa woodsii.*

HOW DID CULTIVATED ROSES COME TO CANADA?

During the seventeenth century, the French settlers brought with them precious plants, including roses. The priests who accompanied most of the French expeditions to North America were interested in establishing gardens in the early settlements along the St. Lawrence River. These gardens contained fruit, herbs and roses. since roses were then considered of great medicinal value. The settlers brought with them Gallica, Damask and Centifolia roses, and *Rosa majalis (Rosa cinnamomea plena).* Eventually, they collected the native roses which they found in the wild and started growing them in their gardens around their churches and monasteries.

After 1760, a number of settlers and traders from Great Britain and Ireland arrived in Canada. Through the years, many of these newcomers either from the British Isles or the newly independent United States brought their love for gardening with them. We received as a legacy *Rosa canina*, 'Sweetbriar' *Rosa eglanteria (Rosa rubiginosa),* and 'Scotch Briar' *Rosa pimpinellifolia (spinosissima).*

The rose was one of the favourite flowers of these settlers and, rose plants or cuttings were brought from the old home to the new. These roses in turn multiplied and were shared with family and neighbours. The same rose came to have a number of different names (family or district names), each of which was correct at one point or another in the plant's history. Thus nomenclature became a thorny issue among rosarians.

Today, rose lovers all over are attempting to collect and save for posterity some of the survivors of those early rose gardens.

ROSES AT MONTREAL BOTANICAL GARDEN

The Montreal Botanical Garden was born from the dream of a man with both a religious and a scientific vocation, Brother Marie-Victorin. Passionately inspired by nature, he had founded the Botanical Institute at the University of Montreal in 1920. Dreaming of creating a great botanical garden, he publicly proposed a plan in 1925. The Garden was founded in 1931 with the assistance of Henry Teuscher, a renowned horticulturist and botanist.

Today, the Montreal Botanical Garden is an important tourist attraction, with close to a million visitors yearly. The Garden is located in a northern climate with four distinct seasons: typically

a cold, dry and rigorous winter, a short spring and a hot and humid summer (Table 1 & Table 2). The Montreal Botanical Garden presents collections of more than 21,000 plants, both species and varieties, ten exhibition greenhouses and some thirty thematic outdoor gardens, including the Rose Garden.

Created in 1976, to mark the Olympic Games, the Rose Garden covers 6 hectares and features close to 10,000 rose bushes, representing more than nine hundred and eighty species and old and modern varieties. They are laid out in about a hundred different beds. The Rose Garden is a four seasons of interest garden. There is a true symphony of colours from mid-June to the frosts of October.

The Rose Garden is divided into two main sections, which illustrate the history and the development of roses.

The ornamental section: the original design was inspired by modern landscaping, and consists of a free-flowing mass planting of bush roses, mixed with flowering shrubs, evergreens and remarkable trees. Arbours graced with climbing roses, sculptures and fountains complete the design.

The collection section: in 1992, new beds were added to the Rose Garden. The concept of this section is historical roses and the history of roses. Each bed presents a distinctive group of Shrub roses. Our rose classification system is based on the rose classes recognized by ARS: Species Roses, Old Garden Roses and Modern Roses. For ease of identification, we labelled the umbrella category the "super-group" Species Roses. (See Table 3)

OLD GARDEN ROSES: DELIGHTS AND FRAGRANCE OF YESTERYEAR

According to many authors, the year 1867 is the dividing line between old-fashioned and modern roses, corresponding to the time when the first hybrid tea 'La France' was introduced. The name of each group of Old Garden roses refers to its parentage, with each group descending from an ancient rose and sharing some of its characteristics. For instance, Damask roses are all descendants of *Rosa x damascena.*

Hardiness is very desirable from the average Canadian gardener's viewpoint. Our Rose garden is home to the important groups of hardy Old Garden Roses in the history of rose cultivation.

GALLICA ROSES - HYBRID GALLICA: Probably the forerunner of all cultivated roses, *Rosa gallica* is the ancestor of this group. *Rosa gallica* produces deeply shaded once blooming flowers, usually singular, sometimes clustered on strong stems. They range

from crimson, pink, and purple to reddish-blue and violet. Foliage is rough, dark green and generally oval in shape. Prickles are very small and soft, occasionally hooked thorns on older wood. They have an upright growth habit and spread easily by suckering. They bear decorative coloured round hips.

In ancient times the Greeks produced rose-scented oil by soaking petals in olive, sesame or almond oil. Using their description of 'Mount Pange Rose' it matches the rose we know as *Rosa gallica,* whose beauty was consecrated to their Goddess of Love, Aphrodite.

From the Roman period, we find 'the Rose of Miletus' which may be the *Rosa gallica officinalis,* thought to have been taken back to France from the gardens of ancient Rome by Thibault the Fourth, after a crusade. *Rosa gallica officinalis* was grown commercially in the town of Provins; the rose was known also as 'Rose of Provins' or 'Apothecary's Rose'. During the 15th century, in England, it was depicted on the badge of the House of Lancaster during the Wars of the Roses and known as 'Red Rose of Lancaster'.

From a horticultural point of view, the Gallica roses are interesting "four season" garden plants for our climate, Canadian Zone 5. As well, some varieties are resistant to rose diseases (black spot, powdery mildew and rust). These are: 'Belle Isis', 'Duchesse de Montebello', 'Tuscany Superb', 'Alain Blanchard', 'Jenny Duval', 'Duc de Guiche', 'La Belle Sultane', 'Ipsilanté', 'Œillet Flamand'. Some need to be protected against powdery mildew: 'Charles de Mills', 'Belle de Crécy', 'Orpheline de Juillet'.

DAMASK ROSES: The clustered blooms of these roses are mainly pink or white, sometimes quartered, in the form of a cup or flattened rosette. They are borne in clusters. Their buds are tapered with long feathered sepals. Foliage is large, matte and tends to droop from the stem;, the undersides are downy and grayish in colour. They have a spreading growth habit and a tendency to droop to the ground. This category can be divided into two sub-groups: Summer Damask (once-blooming) and Autumn Damask (some repeat blooming), all of them descended from *Rosa x damascena.*

According to the oldest written documents, *Rosa x damascena* comes from east of the Mediterranean Sea. Its origin is unusually mysterious. African, Arabic and Persian rose species may have played a role. Hypothetically, the parents of the original Damask rose are *Rosa gallica* x *Rosa phoenicia* or x *Rosa moschata.* Moving ahead in time to the era of the Crusades, Robert de Brie had probably taken *Rosa x damascena* back to Europe from the Holy Land in the 13th century.

During ancient times, it was much used for cosmetic and medicinal purposes. *Rosa x damascena* grew in Greece, Italy and Egypt and had found its way to Spain by the 12th century. In the United States, the appellation 'Rose of Castile' is linked to the introduction of *Rosa x damascena bifera (Rosa x damascena semperflorens)* by Spanish monks on the continent in the 16th century. (It is now found in New Mexico and California growing wild.)

In written documents, nineteen synonyms were linked with *Rosa x damascena bifera.* In Spain, it is called 'Alexandria Rose' indicating that it probably arrived there from Egypt. Also, the appellation 'Trachyean Rose' was given by Pliny in his Natural History (c.100AD).

One of the most famous roses in heraldry, *Rosa x damascena versicolor* ('Tudor Rose', 'York and Lancaster Rose') is reputed to be the combination of the white rose of York and the red rose of Lancaster on the royal badge of England symbolizing the end of the Wars of the Roses.

Since the Ottoman Empire, *Rosa x damascena trigintipetala* ('Kazanlik') has been grown in Bulgaria for its perfume.

The following Damask roses: 'Mme Hardy', 'Mme Zöetmans', 'Georges Vibert', 'Ispahan', 'Omar Khayyám' are good resistant plants against the three main fungal diseases. Keep an eye on roses in this category to prevent powdery mildew on young shoots.

ALBA ROSES: Their blossoms are in small clusters rather than singles. They are white, cream and light to medium pink. Their foliage is bluish-gray and downy in appearance. The hips of the Albas are scarlet, long and smooth. They have an upright and dense habit of growth. They are all descendants of *Rosa x alba,* which has all but disappeared from the wild. Medieval writers often refer to the "white roses". Some Albas are historically famous. *Rosa x alba semi-plena* could have been the rose used as the badge of the Duke of York. Another, *Rosa x alba Maxima i*s known as the Jacobite Rose, emblem of King James II's defenders. Also, *Rosa x alba incarnata (*'Great Maiden's Blush') was depicted by Italian painters of the 15th century.

From a horticultural point of view, Alba roses are vigorous and interesting plants. They are resistant to black spot and powdery mildew, but have to be observed closely if you have a rust problem in your area.

CENTIFOLIA ROSES: They produce largely light to deep pink

'TUSCANY SUPERB'
(Photo: Daniel Fortin)

ROSA BLANDA
(Photo: Jardin Botanique de Montréal)

ROSA PALUSTRIS

(Photo: Claire Laberge)

ROSA WOODSII

(Photo: Jardin Botanique de Montréal)

BELLE DE CRÉCY

CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU

(Photos: Daniel Fortin)

AGNES

HENRI MARTIN

(Photos: Claire Laberge)

FERDINAND PICHARD

SEAGER WHEELER
Hybrid spinossissima

(Photos: Claire Laberge)

THÉRÈSE BUGNET

MÉTIS

(Photos: Claire Laberge)

BETTY BLAND

DR. F. L. SKINNER

(Photos: Claire Laberge)

globular blooms in clusters. Petals are tightly packed like cabbage leaves. They have drooping blooms with feathered large sepals forming a frame around them. The toothed rounded leaves tend to hang down from the stems. and they often have an open and lax growth habit with some rare dwarf varieties.

Rosa x centifolia origins are mysterious. Centifolia roses may have resulted from pioneer rose breeders in Holland during the 16th and 17th centuries. Written documents from that period listed two hundred varieties of Centifolia roses. Classical Dutch painters were inspired by *Rosa x centifolia major* ('Rose des Peintres').

When it comes to fungus resistance, 'Parvifolia', 'Petite Orléanaise' and 'Petite Lisette' are winners in this category. Be attentive to prevent powdery mildew and black spot.

MOSS ROSES: They are derived from a mutation (sport) of *Rosa x centifolia* or *Rosa x damascena.* A green or brown mossy tissue, fragrant and sticky, covers its buds. This trait was transmitted to all the roses in this category. Bloom colours vary from light pink to purple-red. Most Moss roses bloom only once, but a few do repeat. Existence of a Moss rose in Carcassonne, France, has been mentioned by an writer in 1696. In 1724, an English catalogue listed Moss roses belonging to the Kensington Garden in London, England, but most of the Moss roses were obtained by hybridization after 1840.

Like Centifolia roses, Moss roses have to be watched for powdery mildew and black spot. Some Moss roses are good resistant garden plants: 'Henri Martin', 'Black Boy', 'Robert le Diable' and 'Capitaine John Ingram' for example.

PORTLAND ROSES: (Damask Perpetual) The Portland roses originate from crosses between a Damask (*Rosa x damascena bifera*) and China roses. Their flowers are smaller than those of Damask roses. Blooms come in all colours, and are normally carried on short peduncles. Portland roses repeat bloom. Portland roses figure in the genealogical tree of Bourbons and Hybrid Perpetual roses. Most have sensitivity to black spot. 'Arthur de Sansal' is a resistant Portland rose.

BOURBON ROSES: The Bourbon roses bear mostly white or pink cupped blooms, and most repeat well. Petals remain as fine as silk paper. Most are of somewhat lax growth with not very thorny stems. *Rosa x borboniana*, the ancestor of this group, was discovered on the Isle of Bourbon (now Reunion Island). Once again, be vigilant for black spot and powdery mildew. 'Kathleen Harrop' is a very resistant Bourbon rose.

HYBRID PERPETUAL: These hybrids are descended from

crosses between different groups of Old Garden roses and are considered the forerunners of our modern roses. Blooms are mostly in the medium to deep pink and red shades with repeat bloom. They date from early 1800 to early 1900. They are sensitive to rust and powdery mildew.

Some roses closely related to "China roses" need winter protection in Montreal as well as in most other parts of Canada. To take up the challenge of our northern location (Canadian Zone 5b or USDA 4), we had to adopt excellent winter protection for tender roses and climbers. We experimented with different materials, and we chose Polyfoam blankets, which performed the best.

Experiments for hardiness on the "border-line hardy shrub roses" allowed us to discover and display varieties adapted to our climate.

The Rose Garden at the Montreal Botanical Garden is in the middle of town, is accessible to citizens and tourists, serves the public and promotes rose culture in a northern zone. With its educational goal, the Rose Garden is visited as a large open book, where the walkers discover rose culture techniques, outstanding varieties for our climate, Canadian heritage roses, and the metamorphosis of roses from species to novelties.

Come to visit us in Montreal; welcome to the Montreal Botanical Garden !

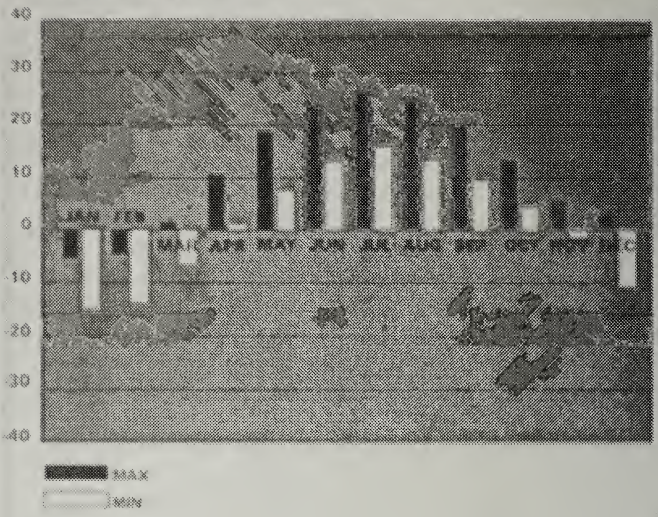
INSERT GENUS ROSA PAGE

AVERAGES AND EXTREMES CLIMATIC DATA

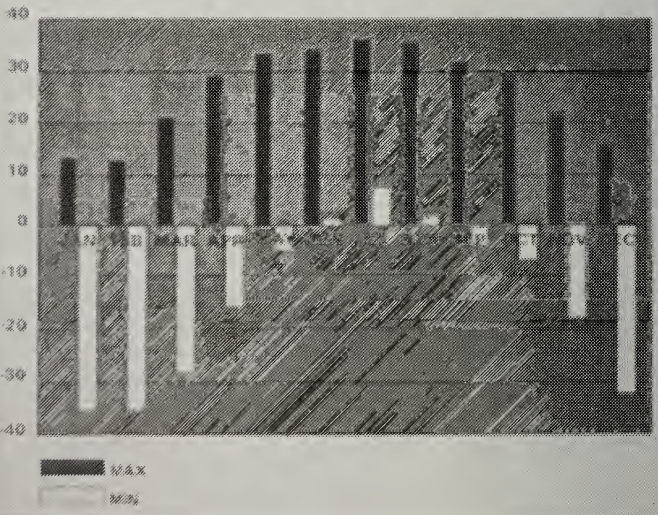
(average on 30 years)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

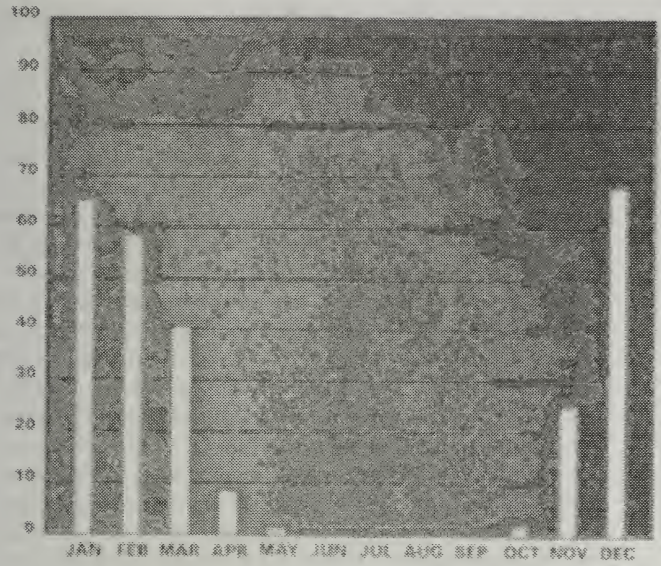
AVERAGES



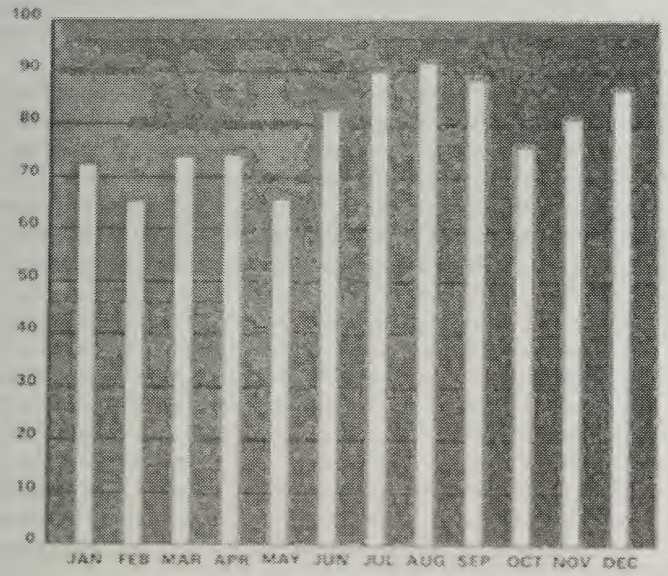
EXTREMES



SNOW PRECIPITATIONS (cm)



RAIN AND SNOW PRECIPITATIONS (mm)



Last frost (Spring) May 3
First frost (Autumn) October 8
Period without frost 157 days

A MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN IN THE NORTH

by Anita Haight

Our "Memorial Rose Garden" is situated in the Walter Wright Pioneer Village in Dawson Creek. Dawson Creek (population 12,000) is located in the Peace River Region in northeastern British Columbia. It is an agricultural area with natural gas and oil production. Dawson Creek's claim to fame is "Mile 0" of the Alaska Highway. The highway began in the then-small frontier town of only 600 people.

In March of 1942 the population increased dramatically with the arrival of 10,0000 American soldiers. They came to build the highway, a wartime measure designed to provide a land route for war materials and equipment to be moved to Alaska. It was completed in just nine months and is considered to be one of the engineering wonders of the world.

Walter Wright served our community in numerous service clubs. He was president of the Peace Historical Society for several years. He had a very early love for collecting and recording artifacts. He was instrumental in planning and establishing a Pioneer Village one mile south of Dawson Creek. He acquired hundreds of antiques for both the village and the local museum. Walter passed away in 1980. The Pioneer Village was moved to its present site at the junction of the Hart and Alaska Highways in 1991-92. It was at this time that it was decided to honour Walter by naming the new Pioneer Village after him.

1992 was the 50th anniversary of the building of the Alaska Highway. As part of the celebrations the local Horticulture Society was asked to help landscape the Pioneer Village. With financial support from local businesses and service clubs we undertook this enormous task. The Horticulture Society has established nine named gardens, one of which is the Memorial Rose Garden. Each garden is designed and maintained by separate small groups within the Society.

This area was settled in the 1930's by prairie farmers who were suffering from the drought and "the Great Depression".You could say we are a "last frontier". Therefore, many of our roses are dedicated to these original pioneers by their families. This makes the Pioneer Village a very appropriate place for the Memorial Rose Garden.

The gardens provide the community with demonstration gardens that show what will grow in Zones 2b-3, as well as making the Pioneer Village an attractive place to visit. A public campground

is situated adjacent to the Pioneer Village making it convenient for tourists to visit. The rose garden is situated next to a restored church, which is often used for weddings. The garden provides a beautiful setting for taking pictures of the wedding.

The rose garden got off to a rocky start in 1994, when roses were planted in front of a building that had many problems. The roses were then moved to the present site in 1995. Too late we discovered that the topsoil had previously been scraped off and hauled away. What was left was pure gumbo (a very horrible type of clay). After jumping on shovels and considering the use of a pick-axe to make planting holes we decided to create raised beds. I live on a ranch, so my husband hauled many truck loads of completely composted manure and we got a donation of some topsoil. The five or six women in our group spent many days hauling it by the wheelbarrow load to create the beds. Over the next few years there were many problems including drought, two wet Autumns when the roses did not go dormant properly, and old shingles from the nearby church being dumped on the roses. Our dedicated little group did not give up and are now rewarded by at last seeing our vision begin to materialize.

Although we are not finished yet, we have one hundred and thirty-two roses at different stages, doing quite nicely. We are classed as Zone 2b, but can grow anything for Zone 3. We have a short growing season (90-110 frost free days). However, those days are eighteen hours long in midsummer, which does compensate somewhat. We depend heavily on rugosa hybrids and are grateful to Agriculture Canada for the Explorer and Parkland series. We try to grow as many heritage roses as are hardy to compliment the heritage buildings around us. We are very pleased with the Pavement roses. We also have had some success with a few Zone 4 roses such as 'Bonica' and 'The Fairy' and a few Austins. These are the only roses that receive winter protection. 96% of our roses receive no winter protection other than snow of which, believe it or not, we do not always get as much as we would like. We also grow a few Miniatures which we dig up in the Fall and store in a root cellar.

Because we have read that Rugosa roses do not like chemical fertilizers we are using a different fertilizing program. Each Spring we give each rose bonemeal, Epsom salts and alfalfa pellets. After the ground warms up we top-dress with composted manure and mulch with an organic material such as grass clippings. We have planted pewter pink lamium and catmint 'Dropmore Blue' throughout the beds to complement the roses.

We try to buy our roses from local nurseries when possible

but, because they have a limited variety, we send to an excellent nursery in Ontario (Pickerng Nurseries) for bareroot stock. This year we are sending as far away as New Brunswick (Corn Hill Nursery) to obtain a couple of the newest Explorer roses.

As well as creating a beautiful spot for people to come to and enjoy as they browse or just sit and remember loved ones, we have raised awareness in the general public, most of whom had no idea about the enormous variety of roses that can be grown in the north.

If any of you are travelling to Alaska or happen to be in the general vicinity, please stop and smell our roses! I would be glad to meet with you at the rose garden and talk about roses (the next best thing to growing them!). You can call me at 250-843-7419.

ROSES IN THE MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN

Adelaide Hoodless
Alexander Mackenzie
Altaica aka
R.spinossisina altaica
Amelie Graveraux
Apart
Armada
Autumn Bouquet
Belle Poitevine
*Blanc Double de Coubert
Bonica
Captain Samuel Holland
Carefree Wonder
Celestial
*Champlain
*Charles Albanel
Chloris
C. F. Meyer
***Constance Spry
Corylus
Cuthbert Grant
Dart's Dash
David Thompson
Fimbriata
Fiona
F. J. Grootendorst
*Foxy Pavement
*Frau Dagmar Hartopp
*Frontenac
Frühlingsgold
*George Vancouver
***Graham Thomas
Grootendorst Supreme
*Hansa
*Harison's Yellow
Hazeldean
*Henry Hudson
Henry Kelsey
*Hope for Humanity
Isabella Skinner
*Jens Munk
*John Cabot
*John Davis
J. P. Connell
Kaitlyn Ainsley
*Lambert Closse
*Louis Jolliet
Magnifica
Marie Bugnet
**Marie Victorin
Martin Frobisher
***Mary Rose
Max Graf
Moje Hammarburg
***Molineux
Monte Cassino
Morden Amorette
*Morden Blush
Morden Cardinette
*Morden Centennial
Morden Fireglow
Morden Ruby
Morden Sunrise
Mrs. Anthony Waterer
***Mrs. Doreen Pike
*Pierette Pavement
Pink Pavement
Prairie Dawn
*Prairie Joy
**Prairie Peace
**Prairie Star
*Pristine Pavement
*Purple Pavement
Quadra
Red Frau Dagmar Hartup
Reine des Violettes
Paulii Rosea
**Rosa glauca (rubrifolia)*
Rosa rugosa alba
Rosa rugosa rubra
Roselina
*Roseraie de l'Haÿ
Sarah VanFleet
Scabrosa
*Scarlet Pavement
*Showy Pavement

A Memorial Garden rose garden in the North
Anita Haight and helpers hard at work

The garden now planted and growing
The roses in the foreground are the most recently planted

(Photos: Anita Haight)

*Simon Fraser
*Snow Pavement
Snow Dwarf
Souvenir de Philémon Cochet
Stanwell Perpetual
Sweet Briar Rose aka *R. rubiginosa*
The Fairy
The Gift
*Thérèse Bugnet
Topaz Jewel
*White Pavement
Will Alderman
*William Baffin
**William Booth
Winnipeg Parks

*There are two or three of each of these as they have proved to be most
*There are two or three of each of these as they have proved to be most reliablereliable.
**These roses will be planted this spring.
***Austin Roses

TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS

by Denis Yeomans

When my house burnt down my library was burnt with it. This included a good collection of the Annuals of the National Rose Society (later the Royal National Rose Society). I had collected these for some years; my greatest thrill had come when I found a copy of the 1916 Annual lying on the dirty floor of a dusty second hand bookshop.

Thanks to the generosity of some members and the discovery of a bookseller in California who had these Annuals (and who agreed with me that these were the best rose literature), I have been able to build up a fair collection of them again. The following account of the development of the Hybrid Teas from the Teas has been pieced together from the Annuals.

Up until the end of the 18th century, most roses grown in Europe flowered only in Spring and Summer; a very few produced a scattering of bloom in the Fall. These summer-flowering roses were accepted as the norm and people loved them. In the late 18th century two roses were imported from China which flowered in the Summer and into the Fall: they also introduced scarlet colour into the garden roses. They were dubbed Chinas. In the early 1800's two more repeat-flowering roses arrived in Europe; these were named 'Hume's Blush Tea-scented China' and 'Park's Yellow Tea-scented China' or teas for short.Their scent resembled that of the then very expensive tea which people kept locked in their tea-caddies so that the servants could not filch it.

Teas are more tender than Chinas and only flourish in mild climates such as that of southern Europe or the southern United States. It is thought that they are a cross between the tender *R. gigantea* (which grows in China) and Chinas. They are very beautiful roses. The only ones that I know that do survive in the Vancouver climate are 'Sombreuil', 'Cl. Lady Hillingdon' and 'Gloire de Dijon'. The first two often expire if we have a hard winter. I wonder if 'Gloire de Dijon' is really a Tea as it is classified. Erskine MacPherson tried to grow the Tea 'Safrano' in a sheltered place in his garden, but it did not live long. In England Teas used to be grown under glass for the NRS Spring Shows but have been superseded by Hybrid Teas.

At one time Teas were classified as *R. indica odorata* in the mistaken belief that they originated in India. This came about because their long voyage from China to Europe in a sailing ship was broken by a rest at the Botanical Gardens in Calcutta. The

botanical name was later changed to *R. odorata.* In some countries the Chinas and Teas are known as Bengals.

Scientific breeding did not begin until 1870. In the 1830's and for some years afterward the nurserymen picked the hips and sowed the seed which they found there; one nurseryman, Laffay, is said to have sowed 200,000 (two hundred thousand) seeds each year. The nurserymen selected the best and introduced the best of the resulting plants. There was no active transferring of the pollen of one plant onto the stigma of another; if a cross was desired between two roses, they were planted close together and it was left to the wind and insects to do the job: it was even recommended that the two roses chosen should be planted in the same hole. Some years later pollen commenced to be transferred by human hand.

The Teas and Chinas flourished in the south of France and some of their pollen inevitably reached the roses being grown in the nurseries but only the genes of the summer-flowering are dominant, so that the repeat-flowering characteristic would appear only in the second generation and then in only some of the offspring. Those which did not flower in the Fall were known as Hybrid Chinas; if these Hybrid Chinas were fertilized with China or Tea pollen, there would be a greater proportion of repeat-flowerers. The French, who were the principal growers, called these Hybrides Rémontants, which the English optimistically mistranslated as Hybrid Perpetuals. These were robust, tough plants loved by the Victorians.

The Victorians also grew Teas which had been developed from the original two; these were grown under glass mostly, although a Mr. Gray grew his on a southern slope in southern England with hot water pipes running through the beds.

As time went by and more of the Tea pollen reached the roses growing in the nurseries, the progeny became more refined in growth and flowered more and the flowers became more elegant. In England there was a nurseryman named Henry Bennett who was a salesman and who advertised the roses that he produced as "pedigree roses", "pedigree" being the buzzword at that time. He believed that sales would be increased if these elegant roses became a new class (in the same way that the class of Grandiflora was invented in the 1950's to accommodate large-flowered Floribundas and cluster-flowered Hybrid Teas). In 1880 he met with eight French nurserymen in the city of Lyon and they decided to start a new class which they called Hybrides de Thé, which Bennett translated as Hybrid Teas. There was some controversy as to which was the first Hybrid Tea, the French claiming it was 'La France' and the patriotic British that it was a rose that was bred in Britain. But as

the Duke of Wellington said to his cabinet when he was Prime Minister of Britain (not about this controversy), reputedly standing with his back leaning against the door: "Gentlemen, it doesn't matter what we say so long as we all say the same thing". It was thus decided that it did not really matter which was the first Hybrid Tea so long as everybody said the same thing, and 'La France', introduced in 1867, was proclaimed the first.

These Annuals are well-written and a good read; very few of the pesticides recommended are still used, few of the Hybrid Teas and Floribundas grown in 1957 are popular today, having been superseded by better ones, or having deteriorated, but the basic methods of growing roses have changed little. In one of the Annuals readers are urged to cease worshipping the god MODAS (My Old Dad Always Said) and keep up-to-date by studying good current literature. Good advice!

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF ROSE JUDGING IN THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

by Mary Baillie

After the Rose Society of Ontario became the Canadian Rose Society in 1954, the membership increased and it became necessary to set up a standard for judging roses that was recognized by everyone across the country. Nina Marshall wrote about this need in an excellent article in the 1969 CRS Annual entitled "Judge Not Without Knowledge" .

In November 1969, the Board, under Lt.-Col. F.E. (Mike) Goulding, President, approved a list of rosarians who would become the nucleus of the corps of judges accredited by the Society. They were requested to formulate and define the requirements and qualifications necessary to be an accredited judge of specimen roses, such a person to be issued a CRS Judge's Certificate.

The Committee recommended to the Board that the following fourteen members be on the first corps of judges and that they be issued the appropriate certificate: Mrs. J.H. (Mary) Baillie, Mr. John Bradshaw, Mr. O.E. Bowles, Mr. Milton Cadsby, Mr. Charles Davis, Mr. F.E. (Mike) Goulding, Mr. Tom Graham, Mr. E.B. (Ernie) Jubien, Mr. Bob Keith, Mrs. H.P. (Nina) Marshall, Mr. P.A. McDougall, Mr. Archie Selwood, Mr. A. J. Webster, and Mrs. C.T. Wilson. Only Mary Baillie, Milton Cadsby, Charles Davis, Tom Graham and Bob Keith are still with us. See article, "Corps of Judges" in the 1972 Annual.

It is interesting now to read what the Society considered to be the qualifications and requirements for persons to be accredited as judges:

1 To be a member of the Canadian Rose Society in good standing.
2 To have served as a director or committee chairman for a period of years.
3 To have successfully grown roses and exhibited them in a recognized rose show in Canada or the United States.
4 To have received accreditation as a judge through a recognized rose or horticultural society.
5 To have been responsible for staging a recognized rose show and to have assisted in the drafting of a show schedule.
6 To be able to identify at least 35 varieties or cultivars.
7 To have made a contribution by writing, broadcasting, lecturing or by other constructive means to further the interests of the Canadian Rose Society.

8 To have served as a judge alone or under supervision of an accredited judge at a rose show of acceptable standards.

9 To have personal qualifications necessary for dedication to a code of ethics demanded by International Rules of Judging.

These requirements were used as a basis for future Canadian Rose Society rose judging courses.

The first CRS school for judges and exhibitors of roses was chaired by Nina Marshall on June 21 & 22, 1972 at the Civic Garden Centre, Toronto, and continued into September of that year. The recommended reading then was the ARS Judging Manual.

The course dealt with horticultural practices in growing and exhibiting blooms, pruning and disbudding and judging based on a point scoring system for evaluating each specimen under the headings of Form, Colour, Substance, Stem and Foliage and Size. Each specimen of Hybrid Tea or Grandiflora was to be judged against what is considered perfection for that cultivar at its most perfect phase of possible beauty. Speakers were Charles Davis, Tom Graham and Bob Keith, with Dorothy Ross on Colour and Margaret Dove on Ethics.

The Ethics of judging are fundamental to such a course and therefore played an important part of the discussion. A judge has definite obligations to the exhibitors and must be knowledgeable, conscientious and enthusiastic. Other essentials of rose shows such as good committees and a well written schedule were also stressed. Students were asked to practice-judge with two senior judges at two major rose shows in either Toronto, Hamilton or London for two consecutive years.

As a result, by November 1974, fifteen more judges were accredited. Some from this first school were, I believe, Betty Budd, Audrey Meiklejohn, Keith & June Laver, Jan Cooper, Dr. Svejda, Sylvia Lyzaniwsky and Walter LeMire. The 1975 Annual has an article by Nina Marshall on "Our First Judging School".

In May 1981, Mary Baillie and her Committee of Bob Keith, Tom Graham, June Laver and George Roberts published the first Canadian judging manual entitled Guidelines for Judging Roses. This Committee held the second judging school in June of that year and twenty-one rosarians attended. Miniature roses were included in the course and the speaker was June Laver. Floyd Johnson of Wisconsin came up and taught the attendees about Shrubs and old-fashioned roses. Thirteen wrote the exam and became accredited judges, Among them were Jim Anderson, Bill Dunn, Evelyn Fallis, Claire Finch, Dun Goulding, Paul and Anne Graber, Sandra Iwasiw and Bob Whitlock of London.

At this time it was agreed between the CRS and the ARS that each Society's accredited judges would be granted full accreditation by the other country.

A third school for over forty was held under Mary Baillie's guidance in Sept 7 & 14, 1986 and continued on June 14 & 21, 1987. This school covered all the classes of roses now included in rose shows.

On June 9 &10, 1995, a fourth school was held, with a new edition of the Guidelines for Judging Roses under Jim Anderson and his Committee of Anne Graber and Gerry Wade.

In June and September, 1996, Vi Heaslip and her local committee, under Jim Anderson's guidance, conducted a judging school in Victoria, B.C., with seventeen new accredited judges graduating. That same year Jim was asked to go to Bermuda to conduct a school along the lines of the Canadian ones for the Bermuda Rose Society on judging and showing Old Garden Roses.

In May and September, 1997, Betty Biddulph held another school in Winnipeg from which six new judges graduated, three of them from Edmonton.

On Sept. 11 & 12, 1999, a refresher course for already accredited judges was held in Toronto. There are so many changes in the kinds and varieties of roses it is necessary to keep the judges and the Guidelines up-to-date. A new edition of the Guidelines and a new judging school are planned for 2001.

There are now rose judges in almost all the provinces of Canada. The standard of rose shows has been improved. The schools are of great benefit to judges and exhibitors alike and I hope they will always be available. I am glad I was able to judge in the days of the beautiful hybrid teas such as 'Crimson Glory', 'Mrs. Sam McGredy', 'Charles Mallerin' and 'Peace' when it was at its best. They may have had their problems, but they were as beautiful as a rose should always be.

CANADIAN HARDY ROSES

Ethel Freeman

Editor's Note: First published in the 'WFRS Triennial Report on Roses 2000'

Like everyone the world over, Canadians want to grow beautiful roses, but we have to go to great lengths for most varieties to keep alive through our winters. A quick glance at our geography will illustrate why.

Canada is a vast country - the second largest in the world after Russia. It stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific in the west and from the 49th parallel in the south to the Arctic Ocean in the north, covering an area of 9,976,140 square km (3,851,809 square miles.) Naturally, a wide range of climatic conditions exists in such a huge country. In the most temperate area, the southwest coast of British Columbia, winter temperatures hover around 0°C (32°F), with a lot of rain, and summers also tend to be quite mild. The Prairies, in the middle of the country, have more extreme weather. Winter temperatures are regularly -20°C (-4°F) and have been known to plunge to -45 to -50°C (-49 to -58°F), but there is usually a good snow cover. The summers are very sunny and dry and temperatures can soar into the 40's centigrade (100's Fahrenheit.) Conditions in the rest of the country fall somewhere in between, except of course, in the arctic north.

The rose species native to Canada are: *Rosa acicularis, R. arkansana, R. blanda, R. carolina, R. nitida, R. nutkana, R. palustris, R. pisocarpa, R. setigera, R. woodsii* and *R. virginiana.* The early French settlers brought Albas, gallicas and damasks to Canada in the 1600's. In the 1700's the centifolias and mosses were introduced, and since then each wave of newcomers has brought the popular roses of the day with them. Today we grow all types of roses, including Hybrid Teas, Floribundas, Grandifloras and Large Flowered Climbers, but our climate makes it quite difficult. For instance, laboratory tests have proved that most Hybrid Teas show cane injury at -12°C (11°F) and plant failure at -23°C (-10°F). This gives most Canadians four options: move to southern British Columbia; grow Hybrid Teas as annuals; cover the bushes well each fall; grow hardy roses.[1]

Until recently, the only roses that did NOT require winter protection were non-repeat flowering cultivars developed from very hardy wild species, some Old Garden Roses and a few double-flowered hybrids of *R. rugosa.* So for many years we have dreamt of

finding a perfectly formed rose that blooms all summer, is fragrant and disease resistant and yet is truly winter hardy. We certainly haven't found it yet, but some very interesting hardy roses have been hybridized in Canada.

While some private individuals and nurseries have made contributions, the Research Branch of Agriculture Canada has done most of the breeding of Canadian hardy roses. In general, rose breeding by Agriculture Canada has occurred in two separate locations - in the east at the Experimental Farm in Ottawa (and later at L'Assomption, Quebec) and on the Prairies at the Experimental Farm in Morden, Manitoba. Each location used a different breeding line and produced a separate series of roses; the Explorer Roses from Ottawa and the Parkland roses from the Prairies. So the most logical way to look at Canadian hardy roses is to look at the roses produced in each location.

In 1886, the Canadian government established a system of experimental farms and began a program of breeding and testing hardy roses and other ornamental plants. Dr. William Saunders, the first director, made a number of crosses between hardy Shrub roses at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa. One cross, made in 1900, between a hybrid of *R. rugosa* and *R. foetida persiana* resulted in the hardy, once-flowering yellow Shrub 'Agnes'. From 1920 to the 1940's hardy roses and other ornamental plants (flowering crabapples, lilacs, lilies) continued to be bred at Ottawa by Miss Isabella Preston. She released about 20 hardy Shrub roses, mostly non-repeat bloomers named for Canadian Indian tribes, but only a few can still be found in commerce.[2]

When Miss Preston retired the hardy rose breeding program at Ottawa was suspended and it did not resume until the 1960's under Dr. Felicitas Svejda. Dr. Svejda initiated the "Explorer" series of hardy Shrub roses. She chose to name the roses after Canadian explorers in the hope that the roses would prove as tough and versatile as their eponyms had been. The Explorer Roses fall into two categories. Although some owe their genes to several species, most are either simple or complex *Rosa rugosa* hybrids or they are hybrids that use *Rosa kordesii*. The crosses with *Rosa kordesii* have resulted in many pillar-type roses that grow as vigorous shrubs and can be used as climbers.[3]

'EXPLORER' Varieties (in order of their release)[4]

MARTIN FROBISHER (1968)—a very hardy, vigorous, upright rose that suckers freely, flowers well and is relatively disease free.

The blush pink blooms are semi-double and slightly fragrant, but the bush habit is very open and sparse. (Martin Frobisher led three voyages in the 1570's in a search for a Northwest passage to Asia.)

JENS MUNK (1974)— a rugosa hybrid with an upright arching form. The blooms are semi-double, pure medium pink and fragrant. It flowers freely in June, has an excellent flush in the fall and some bloom in between. It may get a small amount of mildew, but it is one of the hardiest Explorers and one of the best rugosas. (Jens Munk was a Danish explorer who also tried to find a Northwest passage through Hudson's Bay in 1619. Only he and two others out of a crew of 64 survived the winter there.)

HENRY HUDSON (1976)—a dense, relatively low-growing rugosa hybrid with good foliage. The pink buds open to lovely semi-double white flowers. There are masses of bloom but they don't drop cleanly. There is better repeat bloom if it is deadheaded, but in any case you get wonderful red hips. (After failing to find a polar route to Asia in 1607 or 1608, Henry Hudson sailed the Hudson River in 1609. In 1610 he sailed through Hudson Strait into James Bay and opened a sea route to North America's interior. After a hard winter, his crew mutinied and set him adrift, and he was never heard from again.)

JOHN CABOT (1978)—a very thorny, large arching kordesii hybrid that can be used as a climber. The double flowers are dark orchid-pink. A good rose, although not as hardy as 'William Baffin', it has 2 main flushes of bloom, but repeats much better if grown in full sun and fed well. (John Cabot's discovery of Newfoundland and Labrador in 1497 was the beginning of British colonization of the New World.)

DAVID THOMPSON (1979)—a rugosa hybrid which forms a large round shrub. The blooms are semi-double, deep mauve-pink with some white streaks toward the center. The flowers lack form but repeat bloom is excellent. (In 1811, David Thompson, a partner in the North West Company, found the Columbia River and thus connected the company's trade route from east of the Rockies to the Pacific.)

JOHN FRANKLIN (1980)—a small shrub with dark foliage and continuous bloom. The flowers are semi-double with dark red frilly petals. Very susceptible to blackspot and more tender than most Explorers. (After two successful mapping expeditions in the central Arctic, John Franklin, one of the most famous Arctic explorers, sailed into Lancaster Sound in 1845 and vanished.)

CHAMPLAIN (1982)—a small shrub with Floribunda in its background. The semi-double flowers are deep red and bloom

profusely all season. It is one of the most popular Explorers but also one of the least hardy, often dying to the ground in severe winters, and it does get mildew. (Samuel de Champlain is considered the father of New France. Among his other accomplishments was the founding of the first successful settlement in Canada at Quebec in 1608.)

CHARLES ALBANEL (1982)—a low growing, very hardy rugosa hybrid with healthy foliage. The flowers are deep pink, double, fragrant and repeat very well. An excellent short shrub that should be grown more. (Charles Albanel, a Jesuit priest and missionary, was the first European to travel overland to Hudson's Bay. He reached there in 1672 after being sent to investigate rumours of French speaking Europeans in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company.)

WILLIAM BAFFIN(1983)—the most vigorous and one of the hardiest Explorers. Its upright form allows it to be used as a climber or a dense shrub, but it must be well-fed to perform at its best. It produces semi-double, neon pink blooms prolifically all season. (William Baffin was a genius in nautical astronomy and on his last voyage in Arctic waters he reached a latitude that went unequaled for the next 236 years.)

HENRY KELSEY (1984)—a *kordesii* hybrid with semi-double, dark red flowers with showy yellow stamens. It blooms prolifically but the lower leaves may blackspot. Although one of the few dark red climbers, this rose has hardiness problems in the coldest areas. (Henry Kelsey joined the Hudson's Bay Company in 1684 and was their first inland explorer.)

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE (1985)—a vigorous arching shrub with soft red, fragrant blooms and healthy foliage, except for a little blackspot on the lower leaves. It is relatively hardy but in very cold locations there may be some dieback. It is a lovely rose but usually only has two flushes of bloom. (Alexander Mackenzie, a trader and explorer, made two remarkable expeditions. First he followed a great river from Great Slave Lake in the hope that it would lead to the Pacific, but instead it flowed into the Arctic Ocean. That river is now called the Mackenzie. In 1793 he followed the Peace River westward and eventually did reach the Pacific, becoming the first person to cross North America north of Mexico.)

JOHN DAVIS (1986)—a vigorous arching plant with healthy foliage that can be used as a climber if well fed. The medium pink, lightly fragrant flowers repeat all season and look like 'Bonica' but the plant is far hardier, surviving temperatures of -35°C (-31°F) with no damage. This is one of the most important Explorer roses. (In

1587 John Davis discovered the strait, now named for him, between Canada and Greenland.)

J.P. CONNELL (1987)—the first yellow hardy rose from the Explorer program. The pale lemon yellow buds fade to cream as they open. This rose is very slow to become established and young plants generally only have one flush of mediocre blooms. Older plants (3-4 years old) gradually improve in both flower quality and amount of bloom. (J. P. Connell was the retiring Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture when this rose was introduced and it was named in honour of his retirement.)

CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOLLAND(1992)—a vigorous *kordesii* hybrid with long, arching shoots that can be used as a pillar or climber. The plant is extremely healthy and has clusters of deep pink flowers that start with Hybrid Tea form and then open flat. In Zone 4 it experiences only slight winterkill and it repeats well. (Samuel Holland was appointed Surveyor-General of Quebec and northern North America and carried out the first surveys of Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton in 1765-67. He also founded a system of township surveys in Lower and Upper Canada.)

FRONTENAC (1992)—this compact shrub has semi-double, medium pink flowers with white at the base of the petals. It is very floriferous, very healthy, very hardy and makes an excellent small specimen. (Louis de Buade, Comte de Frontenac was made Governor-General of New France in 1672 and again in 1689. Through his interest in the fur trade, he gave France a large territorial empire in the New World.)

LOUIS JOLLIET (1992)—a large shrub with long thorny canes. The plant blooms profusely and the double, deep pink decorative flowers appear in clusters along the stems. Plant growth seems a bit slower than other Explorers, but it is very hardy. (Born in Quebec, Louis Jolliet left the priesthood to become a fur trader. In 1673 he, Father Marquette and 5 others traveled far enough south on the Mississippi River to determine that it flowed into the Gulf of Mexico and not into the Pacific Ocean.)

SIMON FRASER (1992)—a small, sprawling shrub with glossy leaves and salmon pink flowers. Often a young bush produces single flowers but as the plant matures the flowers have several more petals. It seems prone to mildew and black spot. (In 1805-1807 Simon Fraser opened fur-trading posts in the interior of present day British Columbia. In 1808 he traveled down the treacherous river, now called the Fraser, to the Pacific.)

GEORGE VANCOUVER (1994)—semi-double, decorative dark red blooms become pink with age and repeat well all season. Some

say this is a compact shrub and others say it puts out long arching branches. (George Vancouver accompanied James Cook on his second voyage to the South Seas and on his third voyage to the Northwest coast of America. In 1792 he negotiated the Spanish surrender at Nootka, and then spent the next 3 years producing superb charts of the northwest coast of America.)

LAMBERT CLOSSE (1995)—a small bush. The coral pink blooms fade to light pink and are very double, with quilled petals and some fragrance. They have the best form of any of the Explorer roses and repeat bloom is excellent. The plant may experience some winter kill but will regrow. (Lambert Closse was the Seigneur of the area around the present-day St. Lambert, Quebec, during the French era.)

ROYAL EDWARD (1995)—a very low, spreading, hardy bush that some say can be used as a groundcover. The semi-double, miniature-size, medium pink flowers fade to a light pink, but repeat quickly all season. (Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and father of Queen Victoria gave his name to Prince Edward Island.)

QUADRA (1995)—a velvety red rose with very double blooms that look like a cross between a gallica and a Hybrid Tea. They have a light fragrance, bloom in clusters and repeat well all season. The plant is disease free and hardy and can be used as a climber. (Bodega y Quadra was the Spanish Commissioner who in 1792 negotiated with George Vancouver for the return of Nootka to British hands.)

NICOLAS (1996)—a very floriferous, compact plant with medium red flowers. It repeats well and is resistant to mildew. It is very hardy and requires only minimal pruning in the spring.

DE MONTARVILLE (1997)—the red buds become medium pink, semi-double flowers with good substance and good repeat. Very hardy. (de Montarville was the Seigneur of the area around the present-day St. Bruno, Quebec.)

MARIE-VICTORIN (1998)—the buds and newly opened flowers are pale peach, an unusual colour in a hardy rose. (Frère Marie-Victorin was a Professor of Botany at the University of Montreal from 1920 and took part in the founding of the Montreal Botanical Garden.)

WILLIAM BOOTH (1999)—the last rose in the Explorer series. The single, red flowers have white eyes and repeat well. The bush is quite vigorous and can be used as a pillar. In fact, it almost looks like a hardier, repeat flowering 'American Pillar'.(William Booth was the founder and first General of the Salvation Army.)

Due to budget cutbacks, the Canadian government has terminated the Explorer program, but there are still many interesting

seedlings from the program that have not been fully tested or released. In order not to lose them completely, Agriculture Canada has now embarked on a joint venture with the nursery trade in the private sector. Together they are working on producing a series of roses that will be named after Canadian artists. They have taken the best material left from the Explorer program and incorporated new material into it, in the hope of producing roses that are hardy, but also have other characteristics that the nurserymen feel will make them marketable. This program is centered at the Research Station at Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec under the direction of Madame Claude Richer. The first crosses were made in 1998 and no resulting roses are expected until 2003 or 2005.

On a brighter note, the other, parallel track of government rose breeding in Canada is continuing. Established in 1915, the Morden Research Centre on the Prairies has become the major centre for both crop and ornamental plant breeding for western Canada. In the 1940's, they released a number of hardy non-repeat-blooming roses as part of the "Prairie" series. These were further developed to produce the repeat blooming 'Prairie Youth'(1948), one of the first continuous blooming Shrub roses hardy in the plains region of Canada without winter protection. This was followed by another pink continuous flowering tall Shrub rose, 'Prairie Dawn', in 1959.

In addition, a few pioneer nurserymen in parts of the Prairies made attempts to develop improved winter hardy roses by crossing imported cultivars with some of the hardy wild species. For example, 'Thérèse Bugnet', hybridized by Georges Bugnet, is a very hardy repeat flowering pink double rose with a complex pedigree involving *R. rugosa* and the native species *R. blanda*. It has been widely grown in many of the colder regions of Canada and other parts of the world since its release in 1950.[2]

The Morden rose breeding program really came into its own under the direction of Dr. Henry Marshall, who introduced the present "Parkland" series with 'Assiniboine' in 1962. It was a deep pink semi-double repeat blooming Shrub originating from a cross between the Floribunda 'Donald Prior' and the native prairie rose, *R. arkansana*. The key to the development of the 'Parkland' group by Dr. Marshall was *Rosa arkansana*, a native prairie tetraploid rose. This plant tolerates the hot dry summers and extreme cold found on the Prairies and is recurrent, with blooms produced on both older and new growth. Rust really loves 'Assiniboine' and so it is no longer grown in gardens very often. However, it was a significant and important step in the development of a hardy ever-

blooming, dwarf shrub rose.[5]

As the Parkland breeding program progressed, a variety of cultivars and species in addition to *R. arkansana* was used to broaden the genetic base of the program as well as incorporate new floral, vegetative and other characteristics. For example, Dr. Buck's 'Prairie Princess' (a cultivar with both *Rosa laxa* and *Rosa spinossisima* in its background) was used extensively.

'PARKLAND' roses (in order of introduction)

ASSINIBOINE (1962)—The earliest of the series, it is no longer listed in Agriculture Canada publications although it remains in commerce on a limited availability. (The Assiniboine are a Plains Indian tribe.)

CUTHBERT GRANT (1967)—has 'Crimson Glory' in its pedigree. It blooms in late June-early July and then again in late summer. It is hardy without winter protection in the southern parts of the Prairies. (Cuthbert Grant was a founder of the Métis Nation.)

ADELAIDE HOODLESS (1973)—about 1 m (39 inches) high and resembles a red Floribunda. It blooms profusely in late June and early July and then sporadically throughout the summer, with a slightly heavier flush in September. (Adelaide Hoodless founded the first Women's Institute in 1857 and devoted herself to the education of women for motherhood and household management.)

MORDEN AMORETTE (1977)—a compact shrub rose about .5 m (20 inches) high. It has dark pink to light red flowers and continues to bloom all season if deadheaded. It does blackspot and may be killed to the snowline in the winter, but will regrow in the spring and the flowers come from the current season's growth.

MORDEN RUBY (1977)—a ruby red bush which is a sport of a red and pink speckled bush that was never introduced, and occasionally it reverts back to the speckled variety. It grows to about 1 m (39 inches), is very hardy but blooms mostly in two flushes.

MORDEN CARDINETTE (1980)—a short, fairly everblooming shrub (about .3 m or 12 inches) with medium red, semi-double blooms that come singly or in clusters. However, many of them don't seem ever to open fully. Like Morden Amorette, it may be killed to the snowline in winter but will regrow and bloom on new growth.

MORDEN CENTENNIAL (1980)—a very hardy, medium pink, semi-double rose that grows to about 1m (39 inches) and is lightly scented. It blooms continuously if kept deadheaded.

MORDEN BLUSH (1988)—my personal favourite! This variety

grows anywhere from .6m to 1.5m (2-5 feet), depending on the location. The flowers are usually ivory with a pink blush in the centre, but in cool weather the whole flower will be pink. The blooms open flat and very full and hold their form for a good 10-14 days. And they are produced in wave after wave all season. Hardiness is excellent. Its only faults are a bit of blackspot and lack of fragrance.

MORDEN FIREGLOW (1989)—a novel colour in hardy roses, a glowing scarlet red, but it flowers mainly at the end of June and then only intermittently until frost and it balls in wet weather. However, it does have a slight fragrance and is very hardy.

PRAIRIE JOY (1990)—medium pink double blooms in clusters on a bush that produces long, arching shoots. It was released as a hedge rose. The plant is very dense, very disease free, and extremely hardy, but it seems to have very little repeat bloom.

WINNIPEG PARKS (1990)—a great rose, very hardy with a bush habit similar to a Floribunda. The dark pink (almost red) semi-double flowers don't last long individually, but the colour is luminous and the flowers just keep coming and coming all season long. One of the prettiest, most carefree, hardiest garden roses, next to Morden Blush, that I grow. (Named in honour of the centennial of the City of Winnipeg Parks and Recreation Department.)

HOPE FOR HUMANITY (1995)—this compact shrub has dark red decorative blooms that have excellent substance and appear in clusters. The first flowers are from buds on canes that have overwintered. The bush then continues to bloom for the next 10-14 weeks on this year's growth. In very cold areas there may be a small amount of winterkill. (Named in honour of the 100th anniversary of the Canadian Red Cross.)

The Morden Research Center is now focusing on white and yellow flower colours.

MORDEN SNOWBEAUTY (1997)—the first white hardy rose to come from Morden. It does not have a classic bloom, but the plant has superior hardiness and excellent resistance to blackspot.

Y2 (MORDEN SUNFIRE)—due to be released in 2000, this will be their first yellow rose.

The Explorer roses seem to be better known than the Parkland roses. But, in my experience, the Parkland roses are generally more reliably hardy than some of the Explorer roses. They bloom freely throughout the season and are considerably shorter in stature than the traditional hardy "shrub" roses. The plants often

survive temperatures of -30°C to -40°C (-22°F to -40°F) with limited snow cover. Cane injury may occur at these low temperatures but regrowth the following spring is usually excellent. Since they have the ability to bloom on new wood, even if they are killed back to the ground, they soon produce new growth and bloom.

Both the Parkland and the Explorer roses root easily from cuttings and should be grown on their own roots. In fact, 'Parkland' roses budded or grafted on rootstocks have not performed well at Morden while "own root" plants seem to have a long and productive life. If you receive a plant that has been grafted, then plant it with the graft 7.5-8 cm (3-3.5 inches) below the surface of the soil so that the plant will eventually develop its own roots[5]

All new roses released by Agriculture Canada are supposed to meet a number of criteria. The first is survival with minimum damage when grown without any artificial winter protection. The second is adequate floral quality, including type of flower and length of blooming period. The third is the ability to perform well on their own roots and to be propagated from cuttings. And the fourth is adequate resistance to blackspot and powdery mildew. While one or two of these characteristics can be easily achieved, combining all four can be difficult, and they haven't yet produced that ideal rose. But at least they have given us many good, everblooming roses that can be easily grown in a cold climate. I am sure you will not regret trying them.

[1] *Collicutt, Lynn. 'Hardy Shrub Roses'.(Presented at the 1992 Fall Meeting of the Canadian Rose Society)*

[2] *Ogilvie, Dr. Ian. 'Rose Breeding in Canada'. Canadian Rose Annual (1993).*

[3] *Osborne, Robert. 'A Critical Look at Canada's Explorer Roses'. Canadian Rose Annual (1996).*

[4] *Descriptions of individual Explorer roses and Parkland roses are based on personal observations, comments made by various Canadian Rose Society members in past editions of the Canadian Rose Annual and the article 'A Critical Look at Canada's Explorer Roses' by Robert Osborne in the 1996 Canadian Rose Annual.*

[5] *Davidson, Dr. Campbell G. 'Roses for the Cold -Hardy Rose Breeding, Morden Research Centre'. Canadian Rose Annual (1998).*

MINTER GARDENS

by Brian Minter

After sixteen years of subtle design changes, the addition of unique garden features and hundreds of new and interesting plants and, of course, plenty of old fashioned hard work, Minter Gardens has taken its place among the world's finest gardens.

This 27 acre garden, nestled beside beautiful 7000 foot Mount Cheam in the Fraser Valley near Vancouver, was created by Faye and Brian Minter. The dream of creating this garden was inspired by the remarkable topography of the area. Centuries ago, a section of the nearby mountains tumbled down, and Minter Gardens is situated on the site where this landslide ended. The unique rolling terrain, huge boulders, clusters of tall cedar trees and the spectacular backdrop of the Coastal Mountains were first seen by Faye and Brian on Christmas morning in 1977. Just three years later, on Mother's Day 1980, Minter Gardens was opened to the public. From its inception, Minter Gardens was developed as a "show" garden, designed to inspire rather than as a botanical garden to educate. By developing a display garden, focusing on three seasons of dramatic colour, the Minters hoped to attract enough visitors to create a viable attraction. To be successful, gardens must not only attract large numbers of people, but they must also entertain them and provide value for both time and money. Artistic floral designs and unique use of colour are what set Minter Gardens apart from other gardens.

When the gardens open each spring, a kaleidoscope of colour begins with mass plantings of daffodils, tulips, hyacinths and spring biennials set against a backdrop of fresh spring leaves and flowering trees. Magnolias, azaleas, forsythias, Japanese cherries, rhododendrons and dogwoods are scattered throughout the Garden to highlight spring bulbs. As the bulbs finish their six week performance, hardy pansies, violas, forget-me-nots and wallflowers carry the swirl of colour until, with the warm weather of summer, roses, and then hundreds of thousands of annuals explode into bloom.

The Rose Garden holds a very special place in Minter Gardens. Surrounded by an eight foot yew hedge (*Taxus baccata* 'Fastidiata'), hundreds of roses are laid out in concentric circles with a white gazebo in the centre.

The first roses, planted 25 years ago, were imported from Scotland. The varieties, 'Glenfiddich' and 'Rob Roy', have been great performers and have withstood the test of time. The vast

majority of visitors prefer modern roses with unique colours and a continuous flowering habit. Fragrance is also appreciated. Jackson and Perkins and Poulsen Roses have graciously provided new varieties to be trialled for release in subsequent years. There is always something new to see. Antique roses are gradually being added throughout the gardens for a touch of old world charm and fragrance. We are also trying to coordinate blooming times with colour needs. David Austin's English roses are also used here and there for their old rose look and perfume.

As summer slips into fall, the flowers change once more. Masses of brilliant yellow, bronze, orange, red and gold chrysanthemums complement the spectacular colour of the autumn foliage within the Gardens and of the trees on the surrounding mountains. The intense purples, pinks and whites of thousands of ornamental kale and cabbage add splashes of colour throughout. Winter pansies replace summer annuals to keep the colour flowing, and vibrant 'Kousa' dogwoods, Pin Oaks, *Franklinia enkianthus* and specimen Japanese maples add the most beautiful tones of red and orange to complete the picture.

The displays used at Minter Gardens have changed dramatically in the past two years. In today's world, with technology pushing us in all directions, the increasingly fast pace of life and the many uncertainties we all face, stress levels have shot through the roof. Instead of a place to go, the Gardens have become a place to which people escape. In this day and age, folks need to get away, relax, unwind and recharge. To heighten the experience of visitors, it is important to stimulate their senses to a greater degree. By adding fragrance in more areas and selecting roses, vines, perennials or shrubs that produce the most perfume, we have focused our goals.

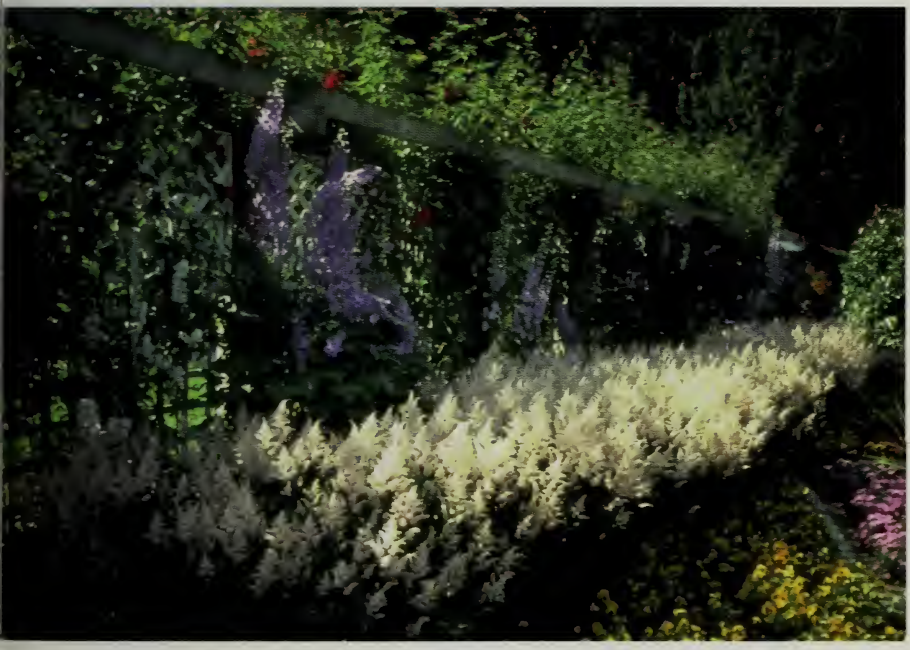
By using colour more carefully, we are enhancing people's enjoyment. The use of analogous colours, where one colour blends harmoniously with another, creates a relaxed sophistication. The visual impact is also increased by adding accent plants of silver, white and chartreuse.

It is important to soothe and relax our guests by playing with the sounds of water and rustling grasses and leaves. The sounds of birds in our aviaries and the wild birds in the trees are also a real treat.

The sense of touch is also important, and many special plants can make a big difference. *Stachys lanata* (Lamb's Ears), P. J. M. rhododendrons with their fragrant foliage and the smooth red and very touchable peeling bark of *Prunus* (Tibertica) *serrulata* are all types of plants that allow folks to touch and feel the uniqueness

of plants.

The other recent change that has taken place is the addition of new plants. With today's enormous interest in gardens, folks are looking everywhere for the new and the unique. Ordinary varieties of hosta, for example, are being replaced by new varieties that have fabulous colours and fragrant flowers. New colours, new fragrances and new and interesting foliage are the three main areas in which the Gardens are becoming more focused. Continually improving the garden experience is certainly challenging, but done well, the rewards for everyone are limitless.



Views of Minter Gardens near Chilliwack

(Photos: Brian Minter)

The Beds and Flowers at Minter Gardens

(Photos: Brian Minter)

RECENT LITERATURE ON ROSE RESEARCH

by Professor David H. S. Richardson, Dean of Science, St. Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 3C3

This compendium summarizes papers published in research journals throughout the world. Summaries and comments are by Professor David Richardson, Dean of Science, St. Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3. If readers wish to consult the full paper and cannot find a copy at their local University, write to Professor Richardson enclosing one dollar per page to cover the cost of photocopying and postage.

Boyanova, L. (1999). Inhibitory effect of rose oil products on *Heliobacter pylori* growth *in vitro:* preliminary report. *Journal of Medical Microbiology* **48**:705-706

Heliobacter pylori is the bacterium that often causes peptic ulcers and stomach inflammation. Antibiotic treatment can reduce recurrence but has side effects. Studies on rats and on the isolated bacterium showed that rose oil products were beneficial and inhibited the growth of the bacterium. Thus rose oil may be useful in treatment of peptic ulcers.

Cabera, R. I., Evans, R. Y. & Paul, J. L. (2000). Leaching losses of N from container-grown roses. *Scientia Horticulturae* **53:333-345.**

Glasshouse rose crops are given large amounts of liquid fertilizer rich in nitrogen. In 1950 recommended levels were about 600 Kg per hectare per year but recently ten times this amount is advised for maximum flower yields. Since nitrogen pollution of the soil is now a major concern in agriculture, leaching losses and flower production from rose crops was studied . It was concluded that only 1/4 to 1/6 of the very high fertilizer levels now advised are really necessary.

Coghlan, A. (1999). Blooming unnatural. *New Scientist,* 22nd May:7.

Florigene, an Australian company, has produced violet carnations that are now on sale in the USA. They transferred a blue gene from petunias using genetic engineering and next year plan to introduce a black variety. Their ultimate goal of a blue rose remains elusive due to masking by existing pigments and chemical alteration of the blue pigment by the acid cytoplasm of the cells in the rose petals.

Davidson, C. G. (1999). 'Morden Snowbeauty' rose. *HortScience* 34:366-367

The first white winter hardy Parkland series rose has just been

released. It incorporates the hardiness of *R. arkansa* from the Great Plains of North America with the large white flowers and ever-blooming qualities of modern shrub roses. The flowers are semi-double with a slight fragrance.

Gonzalez, M. M. & Baillie, A. (2000). Changes in leaf photosynthetic parameters with leaf position and nitrogen content within a rose plant canopy (R*osa hybrida). Plant Cell and Environment* **23:351-363.**

In glasshouse roses, flower production may be optimised by modifying the plant architecture (pruning, disbudding, bending shoots) or the growth environment (extra light, heat, carbon dioxide or fertilizer). To use the best combinations, it is necessary to understand how the rose leaves at various depths in the canopy are responding in terms of photosynthesis. This is because photosynthesis provides the sugars and amino acids needed for flower production. This paper documents photosynthetic responses, which can then be used for modelling the effects of management practices on crop production.

Hakam, N., Khanizadeh, S., DeEll, J. R., & Richter, C. (2000). Assessing Chilling Tolerance in Roses using Chlorophyll Fluorescence. *HortScience* **35:184-186.**

Chilling injury (damage at near freezing temperatures) can occur to roses in early spring and late fall, both in the open and in glasshouses. Measuring the susceptibility of roses to such injury is difficult. By measuring the fluorescence of chlorophyll on chilling to freezing point, it is now possible to assess the chilling sensitivity of new or existing cultivars. Even detached leaves can be used, so that there is no chance of killing the plants.

Jiao, J. & Grodzinski, B. (1998). Environmental influences on photosynthesis and carbon export in greenhouse roses during development of the flowering shoot. *Journal of the American Horticultural Society* **123**:1081-1088

Rose leaves photosynthesize and export sugars to the flowers, stems and roots. This paper examined the interacting effects of temperature, light intensity and carbon dioxide levels on the rate of photosynthesis and sugar export.

Kintzios, S., Manos, C. & Makri, O. (1999) Somatic embryogenesis from mature leaves of rose (*Rosa sp.*) *Plant Cell Reports* **18:1-6**

Dividing clusters of tiny shootlets form the basis of most in vitro propagation systems for roses. An alternative is to induce pieces of rose tissue to produce a mass of cells that differentiate into embryos, rather similar to those found within seeds. These somatic embryos

are then cultured and form plantlets. To date it has proved difficult to get tissue from the leaves of mature roses to form the type of tissue that will yield somatic embryos. This paper reports a protocol that has proved successful for commercial rose varieties Baccara, Mercedes, Ronto and Soraya.

Marti, R., Cubero, J., Daza, A., Piquer, J., Salcedo, C. I., Morente, C. & Lopez, M. M. (1999) Evidence of migration and endophytic presence of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* in rose plants. *European Journal of Plant Pathology* **105:39-50.**

Crown gall is a bacterial disease of roses that causes significant losses in nurseries and greenhouses in warm climates. Tumours occur around the grafts, at injury sites and on stems. This study showed that the bacteria can infect the plant systemically, being transported in the water conducting xylem in low numbers. These bacteria form latent infections and may later multiply, especially in heated greenhouses, forming galls.

Morandi, M. A. B., Sutton, J. C. & Maffia, L. A. (2000). Relationships of aphid and mite infestation to control of *Botrytis cinerea* by *Clonostachys rosea* in rose *(Rosa hybrida)* leaves, *Phytoparasitica* **28:55-64.**

In Brazil, roses are grown for cut flower production in polythene-covered greenhouses. Grey Mould *(Botrytis cinerea)* often disfigures the flowers. An alternative to chemicals is to employ another fungus, *Clonostachys rosea,* which competes with the grey mould on dead and dying tissues and is antagonistic to it on the leaf surface. As a result, spore production by the grey mould is reduced even in the absence of mites or aphids. Use of *Clonostachys* and sanitation practices could be enough to keep grey mould in check and give satisfactory flower production without the use of chemicals.

Mosher, J. M. & Turner, D. W. (1999). The impact of within-row spacing on the productivity of glasshouse roses grown in two planting systems. *Journal of Horticultural Science & Biotechnology* **74:721-728**

Roses are traditionally pruned to give vase shaped plants for greenhouse flower production. Another system involves establishing the plants for three months and then bending down the stems to one side and attaching them to a wire trellis so that they are at an angle of 30° above horizontal. As a result of the bending and the extra light reaching the base of the plant, the trellised roses gave about 25% more basal shoots and almost twice as many flowers, due to the fact that there were fewer blind shoots.

Muller, R., Lind-Iverson, S., Stummann, B. M., & Serek, M.

(2000). Expression of genes for ethylene biosynthetic enzymes and an ethylene receptor in senescing flowers of miniature potted roses. *Journal of Horticultural Science & Biotechnology* **75:12-18.**
Some miniature rose cultivars exhibit short flower life when pots are placed in air contaminated with ethylene. Even in ethylene-free air, cultivars like 'Vanilla' have longer lasting flowers than cv 'Bronze'. Differences in the patterns of activity of enzymes responsible for ethylene production in the flowers are partly responsible. In addition, there may be more ethylene receptor sites in cv 'Bronze' so that it responds more quickly and the flowers fade.
Muller, R., Stummann, B. M., Anderson, A. S. & Serek, M. (1999). Involvement of ABA in postharvest life of miniature potted roses. *Plant Growth Regulation* **29:143-150**
Two plant hormones, ethylene and abscisic acid (ABA) play a role in leaf yellowing and flower bud drop that often occurs in miniature roses in the retail shops. Treating plants with ABA increased leaf drop and flower fading in both cv 'Vanilla' and cv 'Bronze'; however, in the latter it also caused flower bud drop. The reasons for these differences are discussed.
Newman, S. E., Roll, M. J. & Harkrader, R. J. (1999). A naturally occurring compound for controlling powdery mildew of greenhouse roses. *HortScience* **34:686-689.**
Extracts of *Macleaya cordata,* a member of the poppy family that contains high levels of alkaloids, proved to be as effective for the control of powdery mildew on greenhouse roses as some of the fungicides currently used. The extracts may form the basis of an ecologically friendly fungicide.
Nielsen, B. & Starkey, K. R. (1999). Influence of production factors on postharvest life of potted roses. *Postharvest Biology and Technology* **16:157-167**
In potted roses, the longevity of the flowers was increased and the number of yellowed leaves reduced by adding more lime in the peat based compost. Reducing the ammonium nitrogen levels and increasing the calcium levels in the nutrient solutions used to fertilize the plants prior to sale was also of key importance.
Ohkawa, K., Kashara, Y. &Suh, J. (1999) Mobility and effects on vase life of silver-containing compounds in cut rose flowers. *HortScience* **34:112-113.**
Roses suffer from premature wilting and bent neck as a result of water uptake problems caused by proliferating bacteria in the vase water and on cut stems. Compounds containing silver ions inhibit the bacteria and silver nitrate or RNA-Ag-Tris were most effective as a pre-treatment. However, if the roses are subsequently trimmed

and placed in fresh water, the compounds are no longer effective as they are not well transported in the rose stems.

Raviv, M., Wallach, R., Silber, A., Medina, S., & Krasnovsky, A., (1999). The effect of hydraulic characteristics of volcanic materials on yield of roses grown in soil-less culture. *Journal of the American Society of Horticultural Science* **124:205-209**

Greenhouse rose crops are often grown on soil-less media which are irrigated and fertilized. Pumice from Italy, pumice from Greece and yellow tuff (Scoria) from Israel were compared as soil-less materials for roses. Yellow tuff proved by far the best, probably because it has a much higher hydraulic conductivity providing better availability of water to the roots.

Roberts, A. V., Blake, P. S., Lewis, R., Taylor, J. M., & Dunstan, D. I. (1999). The effect of gibberellins on flowering in roses. *Journal of Plant Growth Regulators* **18:113-119.**

This is the first successful analysis of gibberellic acids (GA) in the vegetative parts of roses. Gibberellic acids play a role in flowering and this was studied in the summer flowering 'Félicité et Perpétue' and in its recurrent flowering sport 'Little White Pet'. It was postulated that flowers are initiated in the former when GA levels are low and inhibited later in the season as GA rises. In contrast GA levels in 'Little White Pet' remain at flowering-permissive levels all season. Adding GA to shoots of 'Félicité et Perpétue' in early spring inhibited development of the flowers.

Särkkä, L. E. & Rita, H. J. (1999). Yield and quality of cut roses produced by pruning or by bending down shoots. *Gartenbauwissenschaft* **64:173-176**

The branches of winter-grown greenhouse roses, following a four-week rest period, were bent below the horizontal prior to forcing. This treatment gave higher flower yields than pruned bushes. In addition the technique was also useful for obtaining long flowering stems in less vigorous varieties like 'Mercedes'.

Shin, H. D. (1999). Teleomorph of *Sphaerotheca pannosa* on Dahurian rose in Korea. *Mycotaxon* **72:1-5**

Powdery mildew causes damage to garden and greenhouse roses throughout the world. Fruit bodies of this fungus, in the sexual stage, look like black pinheads and develop in late autumn. They are common in Europe and America but had not been found on roses in China, Japan, etc. This report of fruit bodies on *Rosa davurica,* grown in Korea for medicinal purposes, is the first record for this part of Asia.

Shorthouse J. D. & Brooks, S. E. (1998). Biology of the galler *Diplolepis rosaefolii* (Hymenoptera:Cynipidae), its associated

component community, and host shift to the shrub rose 'Thérèse Bugnet'. *Canadian Entomologist* **130:357-366**.

In Canada, the wasp *Diplolepis rosaefolii* commonly induces galls on the leaves of *Rosa acicularis* and occasionally on five other species of wild rose. Recently the wasp was found to induce galls on the winter hardy commercial shrub rose. 'Thérèse Bugnet'. This has fragrant, deep pink, double flowers and grey-green leaves. It is a hybrid whose parentage includes *Rosa rugosa, Rosa amblyotis* and *Rosa acicularis.* This is the fifth species of *Dilolepis* that has extended its range successfully to induce galls on domestic roses.

Straubinger, M., Knapp, H., Watanabe, N., Oka, N., Washio, H., & Winterhalter, P. (1999). Three novel eugenol glycosides from rose flowers, *Rosa damascena* Mill. *Natural product letters* **13:5-10.**

The fragrances of rose oils are derived by the breakdown of non-volatile precursors. Three new precursors that are linked to sugars have now been identified.

Tamini, Y. N., Matsuyama, D. T. , Ison-Takata, K. D. &Nakano, R. T. (1999). Distribution of nutrients in cut-flower roses and the quantities of biomass and nutrient removed during harvest. *HortScience* **34:251-253**

Year-round rose crops in Hawaii are worth some four million dollars. Irrigation and fertilization are needed but in excess can result in ground-water pollution. Experiments were set up to determine the nutrients removed by a rose crop and calculate the necessary amount of fertilizer. On an annual basis, between 500-700 Kg/ha of nitrogen are sufficient and about half this amount of potassium will replace that used by the plants.

Ueyama, S. & Ichimura, K. (1998). Effects of 2-hydroxy-3-ionene chloride polymer on the vase life of cut roses. *Postharvest Biology and Technology* **14:65-70.**

The vase life of cut roses is often short due to bent neck or premature wilting. The main cause is blockage of water supply to the flowers, often due to bacterial growth. Inhibitors and some quaternary ammonium compounds like HICP (2-hydroxy-3-ionene chloride polymer) extend vase life. By placing roses in a solution of 500 mg/l HICP for four hours before transfer to water, the vase life was doubled. This surfactant compound seems to allow water to flow around any bacteria and it also inhibits water loss from the leaves.

van Doorn, W. G. (1998). Effects of daffodil flowers on the water relations and of vase life of roses and tulips. *Journal of the American Society of Horticultural Science* **123:146-149.**

Daffodils adversely affect the vase life of other flowers placed in the same water. For example the daffodil cv 'Carleton' caused premature wilting and bent neck in the rose cv 'Sonia'.The mucilage from the daffodil contains sugars and polysaccharides, which stimulate bacterial growth on and in the rose stems blocking water uptake. In contrast, the leaf yellowing effects of this daffodil on cv 'Apeldoorn' tulips seems to be due to toxic alkaloids in the mucilage which have little effect on roses.

Voyiatzi, C. I., Koutsika, M. S. & Vavdinoudi, E. (1999). Presowing treatments affect seed germination and plantlet vigour of some climbing rose varieties. *Plant Varieties and Seeds* **12:65-72**

Getting rose seeds to germinate is a problem. In this study the best treatment involved extracting the seeds from the ripe hips, soaking them in water for forty-eight hours, rubbing with coarse sand for ten minutes, soaking in bleach for ten minutes and then planting in pots of compost. These were left outdoors (presumably protected from mice) for three and a half months at fluctuating temperature, before transfer to the greenhouse where almost 60% germinated and vigorous seedlings developed within eight weeks.

Yokoya, K., Roberts, A. V., Mottley, J., Lewis, R., & Brandham, P. E. (2000). *Annals of Botany* **85:557-561**

Chromosome numbers in roses are multiples of 7 ranging from 14 (diploid) to 56 (octaploid). Often crosses between diploids and tetraploids yield sterile triploids. The object of this study was to discover whether measuring the total of DNA per cell from rose leaves, using rapid flow cytometry, could predict the number of chromosome sets in a particular rose. The results showed that this technique could be used successfully, particularly if the roses compared were fairly closely related.

Yokoya, K., Kandasamy, K.I., Walker, S. Mandegaran, Z., & Roberts, A. V. (2000). Resistance of roses to pathotypes of *Diplocarpon rosae*. *Annals of Applied Biology* **136:15-20**

Five different strains of black spot have been identified. Some roses are resistant because they have a particularly thick waxy layer on their leaves. In others, the living cells exhibit resistance to infection. To test the susceptibility of roses to the different strains of black spot, discs of leaf tissue were cut from roses, moistened and inoculated with fungal spores after lightly scoring the upper surface so that the fungus could invade even if there was a thick waxy layer. One species *Rosa davidii* and an open pollinated hybrid of 'Goldfinch', a rambler with multiflora characteristics were resistant to all fungal strains. Four other species and six cultivars were strongly resistant to some strains but susceptible to others. This

rapid assessment technique should be of value to rose breeders with access to a microbiology laboratory.

XU, X. (1999). Effects of temperature on the length of the incubation period of rose powdery mildew. *(Sphaerotheca pannosa var. rosae). European Journal of Plant Pathology* **105:13-21**

Rose mildew reduces vigour and leads to poor quality plants for commercial rose growers who use routine fungicide applications, every 7, 10 or 14 days to counteract the disease. This study examined the effects of temperature on development rate of the fungus. The eventual aim is a warning system to assist growers in timing fungicide applications but this appears a distant goal.

XU, X.-M. (1999). Effects of temperature on the latent period of the rose powdery mildew pathogen, *Sphaerotheca pannosa. Plant Pathology* **48:662-667**

Temperature plays an important role in the development of rose powdery mildew. The time taken from the arrival of the fungal spore on the leaf to visible disease was shortest at 22°C and longer above and below this temperature. However, the time taken from visible symptoms to the production of fungal spores increased in a linear fashion with the temperature up to 27°C. These features need to be taken into account when attempting to predict epidemics of the disease.

Zlatanov, M. D. (1999). Lipid composition of Bulgarian chokeberry, black currant and rose hip seed oils. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture* **79:1620-1624**

Chokeberry, black currant and rose hips are rich in vitamin C and natural colours. They are used to make jams, fruit wines and syrups. The seeds, which either remain in the product or are included in the extraction, contain oils, phospholipids, sterols and tocopherols that can be biologically active. The seeds of black currant were richest in oil and tocopherols. Rose hip seeds had the lowest oil content but were quite rich in tocopherols, while chokeberry seeds had the most phospholipids.

Zhou, L., Suzuki, K., Fukui, H., Matsumoto, S., Kageyama, K., & Matsubara, Y. (1999). Varietal differences to resistance to crown gall disease among rose cultivars by *in vitro* testing. *Journal of the Japanese Society for Horticultural Science.* **68:440-445.**

Twenty-four rose cultivars were tested for their resistance to the bacterial disease 'crown gall' using *in vitro* grown plantlets. Cultivars varied widely in resistance to infection. No plantlets of cv 'PEKcougel' formed tumours, 7% of cv 'Lilfirane', 65% of cv 'Golden Emblem' and close to 100% of cvs 'White Dream' and 'Purple Rain' became infected.

Zykov, K. I. & Klimenko, Z. K. (1999). Mutational variability of some qualitative characteristics of garden roses. *Izvestiya Rossiiskoi Akademii Nauk-Seriya Biologicheskaya* **3:282-289.**
Four characteristics of modern roses, growth, habit, repeat flowering and colour are due to the expression of recessive alleles. These are revealed because the dominant alleles have been lost or inactivated. Exploiting this tendency may be useful for the selection of new cultivars.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

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For the 1999 Clearing House, which forms part of the 2000 Canadian Rose Annual, I received 438 reports from 46 contributors - 73 less reports and 4 less contributors than the previous year. Rather disappointing but my thanks to all of you who sent in reports. Chuck Decker in Anchorage, Alaska sent the largest number of reports, closely followed by George Shewchuk in Edmonton, Alberta.

PROVINCE/USA	**CONTRIBUTORS**	
	1998	**1999**
Alberta	1	3
British Columbia	25	21
Manitoba	1	0
New Brunswick	1	0
Newfoundland	0	0
Nova Scotia	1	4
Ontario	13	12
Prince Edward Island	0	0
Quebec	2	2
Saskatchewan	1	1
U.S. A.	4	3
TOTAL CONTRIBURORS	50	46
TOTAL REPORTS	511	438

For the year 2000, Clearing House packages (including reporting forms, instructions for completion, and a return address envelope) will be mailed out the last week of August to previous contributors and new volunteers. If you would like to contribute but don't have sufficient forms, just drop me a line or send me an E-mail (addresses above). The deadline for sending reports is **December 1.**

If you prefer to send reports to me by E-mail, please make each report half the width of the normal page. Each report will then be the size of a Reporting Form. This enables me to cut them out and file each one behind the particular classification card in my index box, ready for recording in the next Clearing House.

If you have a rose-growing friend who is interested in contributing reports, they should write or E-mail me at the above addresses; a Clearing House package will be sent to them in August.

The number of reports isn't important; their interest in the Clearing House is!

Thank you for your concise, informative and interesting reports. Your letters of encouragement and suggestions for improvement are appreciated, and are one reason why the Clearing House continues, year after year. Please keep the reports coming!!

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PLEASE NOTE: The full name and address, and zone, of each contributor is listed under CONTRIBUTORS. Surnames only are used in individual reports.

HARDINESS ZONES

The Hardiness Zone is given after each contributor's name and address. Shown below are the Hardiness Zones extracted from 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', compiled for the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There are 9 zones - 'O' representing the severest zone and '9' the mildest. Each zone in Canada is divided into two parts - 'a' being the colder section of that zone, and 'b' being the milder section. The principle factors determining the 9 different zones are the temperature of the coldest month and the length of the growing season, but the amount of rainfall from June to November, mean maximum temperature of the warmest month, depth of snow cover or lack of it, and the strength of wind gusts are also taken into account. There are other factors which could make a difference between two areas which are in the same subsection of a particular zone, e.g., microclimates (natural or man-made), sharp changes in elevations, proximity to water, and bordering on the next zone.

NOTE: In some cases the town or rural area could not be identified on 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', which shows only cities or large towns, or it was on the borderline between two areas. If I have incorrectly identified your area zone, please advise me so I can revise your listing.

Zone 0a 0b	Zone 1a 1b	Zone 2a 2b	Zone 3a 3b	Zone 4a 4b
Zone 5a 5b	Zone 6a 6b	Zone 7a 7b	Zone 8a 8b	Zone 9a 9b

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TEXT

plant - pl
year(s) - yr(s)
height in feet - '
height in inches - "
hybrid tea - HT
floribunda - F
shrub rose - S,
grandiflora - Gr
large flowered climber - LCl
ground cover S (Gc)
miniature - Min or Min (patio)

The abbreviation 'int' is used for 'date of introduction.'

ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR AWARDS

AARS All-America Rose Selection
ARC American Rose Centre
AoE Award of Excellence (miniatures)
FA Fragrance Award
GM Gold Medal
PIT President's International Trophy (England)
RNRS Royal National Rose Society
ROTY Rose of the Year

NOTE: Awards won by a particular rose are shown in the brief general description following the name of the variety.

COLOUR CLASSIFICATIONS

Because the Canadian Rose Society and American Rose Society colour classifications are now almost identical, abbreviations below are used throughout. Any variations are given in the text.

If there is a colour description in Modern Roses 11, or in a Rose Catalogue, this is included, following the official Colour Classification, however, your description is most important as so many factors can affect the colour of a rose in your garden.

White or near White W
Light Yellow LY
Medium Yellow MY
Deep Yellow DY
Yellow Blend YB
Apricot or Apricot Blend AB
Light Pink LP
Medium Pink MP
Deep Pink DP
Pink Blend PB
Orange & Orange Blend OB
Orange Pink OP
Orange Red OR
Medium Red MR
Dark Red DR
Red Blend RB
Mauve or Mauve Blend M
Russet R

FRAGRANCE: This year I have again added the fragrance description given in various publications, but I would also like to have your personal comments in your report on a rose's fragrance, or lack of it!

PLEASE NOTE: The comment "No reports" indicates the variety was reported in previous years but no reports were received in the current year. A rose is reported for 7 years, plus the current year, from the DATE OF INTRODUCTION, then I state "Last year for reporting this rose".

HYBRID TEAS

ABBAYE DE CLUNY, HT (Meilland '96 int '93) [Just Joey x (MEIrestif x MEInarual)]. AB, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance, Monza GM 1993, Lyon GM 1994, Plus Belle Rose de France 1994, Belfast GM 1995. No reports.

ABRACADABRA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (White Masterpiece x Tribute). PB, blend of purple-pink/tan/yellow, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

ACCLAIM, HT (Warriner '93) (Grand Masterpiece x First Federal Renaissance). MP, 40 petals, fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 6 yrs 7' IL): Great garden rose. The large medium pink blooms make wonderful bouquets, fragrant. Extremely strong growing and vigorous. Great foliage and seems to winter well.

AIN'T SHE SWEET (TWIN PEAKS), HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Dolly Parton). OR, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

ALADDIN'S DREAM, HT (Twomey '98 int '95) (Silver Jubilee x Evening Star). DP, 32-36 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, non-fading, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Medium-low neat bush, large, thick, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Hardy with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

AMERICAN GLORY, HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Portland Trailblazer x Seedling). DR, cardinal red, 28-30 petals, damask fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AMERICAN HONOR, HT (Twomey '93 int '94) (Sheer Elegance x Seedling). MP, ivory-pink, 32 petals, slight fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, light fragrance, good repeat. Thick, medium-green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

ANDREA STELZER, HT (Kordes '92). LP, not much scent. Clausen (9 pls 3 yrs IL): This variety is a rose grower's dream. I can

only say positive comments about 'Andrea'. Nice exhibition type blooms, and very straight stems. Beautiful foliage - we did experience some black spot this fall. My plants wintered very well with last winter's harsh January. Looking for something exciting - try an 'Andrea Stelzer'!. Hopkins (2 pls 1 yr 4' ON): Very disappointing results from 2 plants. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ANGELA LANSBURY, HT (Twomey '95) (Gitte x Sheer Elegance). PB, iridescent pink and cream, 28 petals, sweet spicy fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr IL): For a first year maiden plant 'Angela' grew and bloomed very well. I agree with Mr. Shewchuk's comments 100% in the 1999 Annual regarding this variety. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yr 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, medium substance, good repeat, light fragrance. Neat upright bush, large. medium green. glossy foliage, no disease. All our visitors like 'Angela Lansbury'.

APOLLO, HT ('98). PB, fragrant. Hargraves (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Double bloom, peach/pink/cream blend, floriferous, repeat bloomer, delightfully pleasing fragrance. A hybrid tea - it looks like a miniature, excellent substance. Round growth habit, medium green foliage - lots of it, no disease. This tiny rose in full bloom reminded me of an old painting of H.T.s; the name was the same as a very nice hotel we had stayed at in Singapore in the spring - for those reasons I knew I had to own this wee rose!

ARC ANGEL, HT (Fryer '96 int '97). OB, some fragrance, (name commemorates the Diamond Jubilee of ARC - the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council). Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): Most disappointing of all my plants in 1999.

ARTISTRY, HT (K. Zary '96 int '97) (Seedling x Seedling). OB, coral orange, 30-35 petals, light sweet fragrance, AARS '97. Decker (1 pl AK): Medium size bloom, little fragrance, nice colour, but needs more bloom production. Grobel (1 pl 3 yrs 1m AB): 11 cm bloom, 38 petals, light sweet fragrance, decorative form, very good substance. Good sturdy growth habit, dark, shiny foliage, no disease. Requires winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' AB): 4.5" bloom, medium-low-centred form, very good substance, light fragrance, very good repeat. Sturdy upright growth habit, dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

AUDREY HEPBURN (JOAN'S DESIRE), HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Evening Star x Seedling). LP, blush pink fading lighter, 30-36 petals, fruity fragrance, The Hague GM 1993. Shewchuk (2 pls 8 yrs 2.5' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form - elegant

looking, good substance, lots of bloom, good repeat, medium fruity fragrance. Strong upright growth habit, large dark glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting, and 12" peat moss cover. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AUGUSTE RENOIR, HT (Meilland '94 int '92) [(Versailles x Pierre de Ronsard) x Kimono]. MP, 41+ petals, fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AUNT GERRY, HT (Sheldon '92) ('Lanvin' sport). LY, golden yellow, 35 petals, mild spicy fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs IL): Nice form, some fragrance, medium growth habit, medium green foliage. For a yellow it has survived our winters. If I was an arranger this rose would work well. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AURELIA WEDDLE (ARELIA WEDDLE), HT (Weddle '95). OR, 65+ petals. Clausen (1 pl 4 yrs IL): If I was a shovel pruner, this variety would have perished a couple of years ago. It is a small bush with a dark orange color that I really enjoy, but in cool weather the blooms will ball. It seems winter hardy with some fungus problems. I would not recommend this variety in the colder zones.

AWARENESS, HT (Fryer int '97). DP, fragrant. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 3.5-4' BC): Dark rosy pink bloom, long-lasting medium size blooms, colour is great. HT type form, great substance. Upright grower, OK foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. For a new rose, this one performed very well.

BELLE EPOQUE, HT (Fryer '94) (Remember Me x Simba). R, bronze/peach, good fragrance. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 3.5-4' BC): Under-side of petal bronze/reverse side peach, medium size HT form bloom, good substance. Tall upright grower, OK foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. They are great plants but I want more bloom - colour is great.

BREATHLESS, HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Seedling x Chrysler Imperial). DP, deep cyclamen pink, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

BRIDE, HT (Fryer '95) . LP, light rose pink, 23-27 petals. Mitchener (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Double bloom, borne in singles most times, beautiful cut rose but stingy with repeats. Exhibition form, medium size and good quality, substance good to excellent. Not particularly vigorous, good clean disease-free stem and foliage, no mildew or black spot, but not enough basal breaks. Wintered well without protection. Good rose for floral arrangements. Smallenberg (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Clear medium pink, mainly 4.5" single blooms, moderate bloom through season, exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright grower, dark green leathery foliage, no disease,

hardy in Pacific Northwest. A very appealing long-lasting bloom on a healthy bush, slight fragrance. Excellent cut bloom, medium length stem. Not a lot of bloom but a keeper for me.

BRIGADOON, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Pristine). PB, coral pink blended cream, 35-40 petals, moderate spicy fragrance, AARS '92. Blyth (1 pl 3 yrs 30" ON): Coral pink, large exhibition type, excellent form, good substance. Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy if protected. First bloom is good for the show table, with consistent blooms through summer. Hay (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' BC): Creamy white edged red - pretty colour. Mostly exhibition form, some decorative, fair substance. Upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, some black spot, hardiness better this year. Bloomed well this year - liked the cool wet spring. Very attractive bush, worth having. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 & 8 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, fades easily, lots of bloom, good repeat, spicy medium fragrance. High centred exhibition form, good substance. Neat upright growth habit, dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' ON): Blend of pinks and coral, large exhibition type bloom, excellent substance. Tall graceful growth habit, dark matte foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Some fragrance - beautiful. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CALGARY, HT (Twomey '97 int '98). DR, 45-50 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yr 2.5-3' AB): 4" bloom, holds colour well, long lasting, good repeat. Exhibition form - medium high centre, very good substance. Neat upright bush, thick, medium-green, glossy foliage, no black spot this year, hardy with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. Spectacular recovery from the bad black spot infestation last year.

CAMROSE, HT (Twomey '96). LP, light pink/darker pink reverse, 28 petals. Grobel (1 pl 4 yrs 75 cm AB): 11cm bloom, 28 large petals. Medium high-centred form, good substance. Upright grower, large dark shiny foliage, no disease, requires winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, light pink with darker pink reverse, beautiful urn-shaped buds, good repeat. Medium-high centred form, good substance. Strong-caned upright bush, large dark glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

CLASSIC TOUCH, HT (John Hefner '91 int '93) (Sport of 'Touch of Class'). LP, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs IL): Very little fragrance, good substance and a classic light pink bloom. This variety appears on the winners table quite often. I wish it had a little darker foliage, but we cannot have everything.

CORDON BLEU, HT (Harknness '90 int '92) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). AB, apricot/reddish shadings/begonia pink reverse, 20 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. RNRS TGC. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

DAWN CHORUS, HT (Dickson '94) (Wishing x Peer Gynt). OB, orange/buttercup yellow at base, 15 to 25 petals, Dublin GM 1991, ROTY 1993. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 2.5-3' BC): Bloom - not enough to comment on except they are bright orange. HT type form, so-so substance. These 3 didn't take off - I hope for better results next year.

DELICATE BEAUTY, HT (Kordes '93). W, no fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs IL): Our two plants bloomed continuously this season, healthy and beautiful foliage. Exposed to north winter winds but exhibits the Kordes hardiness. This variety propagates easily. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Creamy white double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. A lovely bush - the blooms are beautiful but not very many, and this is the only fault.

DONNA DARLIN', HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Double Delight). RB, yellow blending pink to bright red, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

EDITOR TOMMY CAIRNS, HT (Winchel '91 int '92) (Seedling x Seedling). PB, bright pink/light pink reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

EMPRESS MICHIKO, HT (Dickson int '92) [Silver Jubilee x (Bright Smile x Peer Gynt)]. LP, shell pink, fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ENDURING LOVE, HT (Pallek int '98). YB. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 4' BC): Small medium yellow blooms, HT form, OK substance. Upright and vigorous growth habit, OK foliage, mildew, hardiness OK. Lots of blooms, nice yellow but oh! oh! the mildew!

ESME EUVRARD, HT (Kordes '92) (Hybrid of Bride's Dream), W (pale pink), slight fragrance. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 5' ON): Double bloom, very light pink, exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Continues to improve each year. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ESPECIALLY FOR YOU, HT (Fryer '96) (Seedling x Johnny Walker). MY, bright mimosa yellow, 25 petals, very fragrant. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 4' AB): 4" double bloom, always in bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Neat upright strong bush, dull medium green foliage, no disease. A good productive yellow - did very well this year.

FLORENCE MAYER, HT (Singer '98) (Great Scott x Headliner). W, white and pink blend, reverse white, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr IL): This variety is classified white, but I would consider it a pink blend. Regardless, 'Florence' has shown her colours for a first year maiden. This rose was hybridized by my good friend Steve Singer (Wisconsin Roses). Some of its fine characteristics include good petal count, large blooms, good form, and blooms borne mostly single. This variety has excellent parentage.

FORTUNE TELLER, HT (Warriner & Zary '93 int '95) (Seedling x Heirloom). M, deep mauve-purple, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs AK): Mildews and balls in rain, dark purple fading ugly, medium fragrance - not impressed.

FULL SAIL (Land of the Long White Cloud) (Long White Cloud), HT (McGredy '98 int '99) (Sport of 'New Zealand'). W, 26-40 petals, intense fragrance. Heaslip (2 pls 1 yr 4' BC): Very large bloom, 35 petals, very fragrant, exhibition form, substance good in warm weather. Short growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK so far. White (1 pl 1 yr BC): Of great turgidity, good waxy foliage, grown in a container. Will plant in pride of place.

GREAT SCOTT, HT (Ballin '91 int '92) (Sport of 'Cleo'). MP, rich satin pink, 40+ petals. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HAT TRICK, HT (Lienau '92 int '93) (First Prize x Seedling). PB, pink/darker pink petal edges and reverse, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

HEAVEN, HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Honour x First Prize). W, ivory or cream with light pink blend, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 4 yrs IL): I like this variety as a good garden variety. Nice colourful bloom, some fragrance. Even though it will never win a grand prize in the show world, it is a rose to enjoy. A little prone to black spot, winters well. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): 4.5" bloom, 36 to 40 petals, high-centred exhibition form, medium substance, very fragrant, medium to slow repeat.. Upright neat growth habit, dark matte foliage, very prone to mildew. Grows much better potted and grown above ground. Apparently it likes growing in warm soil.

HELEN NAUDE (NEW PRISTINE), HT (Kordes '96 int '92). W, white flushed pink. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr IL): My two maidens developed well and bloomed their hearts out this fall. Most of the blooms have nice centres. Average growth, nice large foliage, good substance and healthy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HIGH SHERIFF, HT (Harkness '92) (Seedling x Silver Jubilee). OR, peachy orange/deeper reddish shading on outside of petals, 15-25 petals, fragrant, Dublin GM 1991. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HONEST RED, HT (Wambach '91 int '95) (Seedling x Sea Pearl). MR, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Don't waste your money on this rose.

IMAGINATION, HT (Winchel '92 int '93) (Marmalade x Seedling). AB, apricot orange/yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

ISOBEL DERBY, HT (Horner '92 int '93) [Champagne Cocktail x {(Honey Favorite x Dr. A.J. Verhage) x Pot o' Gold)]. PB, peach pink/lighter reverse, fruity fragrance. Dublin GM 1994. No reports.

JANE PAULEY, HT (Weddle '92 int '93) (Elizabeth Taylor x Fortune). OB, orange/reverse orange/ aging orange pink, 35 petals, moderate fragrance. Clausen (4 pls 4 yrs IL): A very temperamental rose as it can be very good or bad. Jane can produce some good orange blend show blooms. A couple of years ago it was a national queen in America. Even though it has some negative problems I will continue leaving it in my garden. I do enjoy the striking orange blooms that stick out like a sore thumb. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Only 2 blooms this year - still a poor rose for our climate. Must need heat! Hopkins (2 pls 6 yrs 4.5' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, some black spot, hardiness is good. This is it for Jane - time to shovel.

JULIE Y (JULIE YOUELI), HT (Harkness '94) Silver Jubilee x Just Joey). OR, strong fragrance, Orleans GM 1997. No reports.

KAREN BLIXEN (ISIS, SILVER ANNIVERSARY, ROY BLACK, SUSAN BLIXEN), HT (Poulsen '94 int '92) (Seedling x Seedling). W, 41+ petals, slight fragrance, Baden-Baden GM 1991. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' BC): 55 beautiful heavy white petals unfurling slowly, perfect exhibition form, substance best I've ever seen. Growth habit like a Gr, dark green shiny foliage, no disease, hardiness good so far. June/July bloom is extra special - not quite so good late in season, quick repeat. (Last year for reporting this rose).

KEVIN, HT (Twomey '97). DP, mauve-pink, 58 petals. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): 4.5" bloom, fade-resistant, long-lasting, usually produces sprays rather than single blooms per stem, lots of bloom all summer. High-centred form, very good substance. Upright strong bush, large medium green matte foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

LACINATION, HT (Twomey '97). MP, 24-28 petals. Shewchuk

(1pl 2 yrs 3' AB): 4.5", outer petals ruffled, fade resistant, long-lasting, good repeat. Cupped form, good substance. Robust tall strong plant, large dark glossy foliage, no disease. Hardy with my planting method and 12" peat moss cover.

LADY MAVIS PILKINGTON, HT (Kordes '92) [(Seedling x Sunblest) x Yankee Doodle]. YB, yellow/flushed pink/salmon, sweet fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 5' BC): Very large bloom, reflexed orange petals with gold at base and reverse. Often exhibition form, very good substance. Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease, heavy thorns, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LeANN RIMES (CINDY) (PERCEPTION), HT (Harkness '97 int '99) (Dr. Darley x Sweetheart). PB, white, petals edged pink, 35 petals, fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs IL): Can produce some nice blooms on a strong stem. I started off with four plants with only one remaining. Average fragrance, good petal count and average substance. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 5' BC): Cream with rosy blush on edge of petals, beautiful stamens, exhibition form, very good substance. Spreading growth habit, shiny dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Some blind shoots early in season, single blooms on long stems, sweet fragrance. A must for exhibitors - I love it!

LEGEND, HT (Warriner '92) (Grand Masterpiece x Seedling). MR, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Decker (2 pls 5 yrs AK): A dark red here. Fall grower, medium fragrance. Last rose to bloom and only 1 cycle here. Too much vigour goes to producing stems. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LOUISE ESTES, HT (Winchel '91 int '93) (Seedling x Miss Canada). PB, pink blend/reverse white, 35 petals, fruity fragrance. Clausen (4 pls IL): Two good plants and two more in November from Wisconsin Roses. To put it in a nutshell, I like this rose - great petal count, excellent form, mild fragrance, nice substance. This rose shows up quite often on the winners' table and very deserving.

LOUISANNA (LOUISIANA IN US), HT (Kordes int '92). MP, Sheridan's Nurseries Rose of the Year. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs AK): Small dark coral/pink bloom, good form and bloom production but slow to recycle. Will mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LYNN ANDERSON (OH MY GOD), HT (Winchel '93 int '95) (Seedling x Gold Medal). PB, creamy white/edged raspberry pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Brust (2 pls 4 yrs BC): Crown gall claimed both plants - will not replace. Collicutt (1 pl 2 yrs BC): Bloomed sparingly after first flush. Dark green shiny foliage, hardiness not great. It was gorgeous the first year, then went downhill. I'm not sure it is worth the effort. Decker (1 pl 5 yrs AK):

Bloom could be larger. Rain-resistant, very bushy with shiny dark green healthy foliage. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 50 cm BC): Excellent form, white with pink edging, fades ugly. Got 3 blooms this summer, 1-2 days nice (on shady days!). Growth habit - got a weakling. 'Lynn' will go - got better replacements! Haracka (1 pl 3 yrs 5' BC): White edged with pink, double mid-size blooms borne on single stems, good repeat. Good shape of buds and blooms but lots of confused centres, fair substance. Growth habit - ours is a standard, foliage good until the black spot appeared - will have to spray oftener. Hardiness good - we wrap the head. A very pretty rose but seems to be prone to black spot, but no mildew. Heaslip (2 pls 3 yrs 6' BC): Shiny white, edged medium pink - sometimes dark pink, form stays at ¾ open stage, good substance. Very vigorous growth habit, dark foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Grows like a Gr, heavy sprays in fall. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yr 5' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, some black spot, hardiness is good. The blooms are lovely to look at. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 1m20cm AB): Double bloom, cream white with pink edge and blush, large flowers, very little fragrance, decorative form, good substance. Very upright grower, very vigorous, mid-green foliage. Out of 125 rose bushes this one is by far the worst for black spot - it's a magnet for it. Lost nearly all its leaves in spite of spraying.

MAGGIE BARRY, HT (McGredy '95 int '93 NZ) (Louise Gardner x West Coast). PB, salmon edged orange, 35 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 4 yrs IL): A great strong-growing colourful garden variety that will stand out in any garden. Our plants are big, vigorous, great foliage, with a good petal count. A combo salmon/orange - makes great bouquets. Does lack fragrance but then what else is new.

MEMOIRE (ICE CREAM), HT (Kordes int '92). W, 35-60 petals, fragrant, Belfast GM 1994. Heaslip (1 pl 4 yrs 4' BC): Huge 7.5" bloom, 50 petals open beautifully even in damp weather, exhibition form, good substance. Strong grower, dark matte foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. A stunning rose in a vase or garden. Hay (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Frilly bloom, lovely cream shade, fragrant, exhibition form, excellent substance. Good growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. A favourite - did very well this year - many exhibition blooms and a lovely perfume. Wish I had room for more. Hollinger (4 pls, 1, 2 & 3 yrs, 2.5-3' ON): White - clear and solid, huge blooms are beautiful at every stage even when fully open, exhibition form, excellent substance. Growth habit compact and full, lush foliage, no disease, hardiness

excellent. I can't say enough good things about this rose. It is the star of my garden for beauty and performance. I keep adding another every year and it just keeps improving with age. Kordes has given us a 'Memoire' for sure! It is not just another white but the finest white rose in my opinion. Everyone should have the joy of growing this beauty! Hopkins (2 pls 4 yrs 4' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Overall disappointed - shovel pruned one plant. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Large frilly bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Bushy short grower, dark foliage, some black spot, hardiness is good. Very pretty bloom - a little sparing of bloom. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MIDAS TOUCH, HT (Christensen '92 int '94) (Brandy x Friesensohne). DY, 30-35 petals, fragrant, AARS '94. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 80 cm AB): Double bloom, deep yellow, some fragrance, good substance, fair repeat. Fairly upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 2' AB): 4" bloom, bright deep yellow, fade resistant, light fragrance, good repeat. Medium-low round-centred form, dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Has lost more vigour this year - I believe the rootstock is not hardy.

MOONSTONE (CADILLAC DeVILLE), HT (Carruth '98) (Crystalline x Lynn Anderson). W, white/pink edging, fragrant. Clausen (6 pls 1 yr IL): Excellent form, outstanding substance. Very vigorous grower, medium green foliage, healthy. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Pure white, delicately edged pink, mild tea fragrance, reminiscent of 'Pristine' but more petals and much better staying power. Exhibition form, very good substance. Strong grower, medium green slightly crinkled foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Lasts a very long time as cut flower; some spotting in fall rains.

OPENING NIGHT, HT (Zary '98) (Olympiad x Ingrid Bergman). DR, bright deep red, 25-28 petals, slight fragrance, AARS '98. Clausen (4 pls 2 yrs IL): A beautiful dark red with excellent parentage, on occasion a good show bloom. This variety is a knockout to visitors - beautiful blood red blooms on attractive dark green glossy foliage. My plants are very hardy, disease free and strong growing. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Medium size dark red bloom, little scent and only 1 bloom cycle and few blooms. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 1m BC): Nice blooms, nice colour, smaller than mother 'Ingrid', good form, substance OK. Tall vigorous grower, very good foliage, no disease. Will keep her but I like her mother better. Grobel (1 pl 2 yrs 1m): 10 cm bloom, does not fade, light sweet fragrance, high-centred form, good substance, repeats well. Tall

vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 70 cm AB): 9 cm bloom, brilliant dark red, very showy, not very fragrant, singles, good repeat. Exhibition form, good substance. Fairly upright growth habit, dull green foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): 4.5" bloom, 25 petals, does not fade, long-lasting, light fragrance, good repeat. High-centred exhibition form, good substance. Tall neat bush, large, medium green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Has done very well this year again. Hardy with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

PARIS de YVES ST LAURENT, HT (Meilland '95 int '92) ('Silva' sport). DP, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PEACE OF VEREENIGING (CLEOPATRA, KLEOPATRE), HT (Kordes '92). RB, red with yellow centre. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Upright growth habit, good foliage, some black spot, hardiness is good. Finally after 3 years the blooms look great. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PORTLAND ROSE FESTIVAL, HT (Dorieux '92) (Osiria x Pharaoh). RB, strawberry red/white reverse, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Clausen (1 pl 5 yrs IL): A nice red/white bloom. My plant produces very little, does not grow and is a mildew magnet, but I have seen some good plants of this variety. (Last year for reporting this rose)

PRETORIA, HT (Kordes '92). DP. Hopkins (2 pls 4 yrs 5' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. Long-lasting blooms, excellent strong stems for cut blooms. (Last year for reporting this rose).

RECONCILIATION, HT (Harkness '95) (Basildon Bond x Rosemary Harkness). AB, apricot, very fragrant.. Cullen (1 pl 3 yrs 10' NY): I was fairly enthusiastic last year over this rose, after being rather unimpressed the previous year. If you saw the cut flowers in the spring, you would probably want at least one plant - such a luminous pink, with good, lasting form. But if you saw the plant, with its eight-foot canes striking out at odd angles, and with only a single bloom at the end of them, you might wonder why anyone would grow it. No disease, hardiness excellent.

REGATTA (PRESTIGE DE LYON, PENNY COELEN, 21 AGAIN!), HT (Meilland '94 int '92) [MEIgurami x (MEInaregi x MEIdragelac)]. LP, 26-40 petals, fragrant, Geneva FA 1989. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REGINA, HT (Twomey "97). DR, light sweet fragrance. Grobel

(1 pl 2 yrs 1m AB): Dark red 9-10cm bloom, light sweet fragrance, good repeat. High-centred exhibition form, very good substance. Thick leathery shiny foliage, needs winter protection. Has improved considerably this year; better bloom repeat. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 15" SK): Opens quickly, rather sparse bloomer, exhibition form, good substance. Rather weak bushy growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, needs good winter protection. A pretty rose but takes a long time to come into bloom - perhaps I've planted it too deep. Would like more blooms and greater vigour. Always dies to ground or lower (when hilled with soil). Shewchuk (1 yr 2 yrs 3' AB): 3.5-4" bloom, light sweet fragrance, high-centred form, very good substance, medium repeat. Healthy neat bush, large, thick, medium green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Hardy with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

RENAISSANCE, HT (F in England) (Harkness '94). W, white with pale pink, 23-37 petals, very fragrant, Belfast FA 1995, Glasgow FA 1996. Wood (3 pls 3 yrs 3.5-4' BC): Delicate white open bloom with the palest pink centre, very fragrant. Open form bloom - double, delicate substance. Normal growth habit, very good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Lovely bloom and plant - the scent will knock you out! Could have more blooms but I'm keeping them!

RINA HUGO, HT (Dorieux '93). DP, magenta. Blyth (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Red-purple double bloom, excellent exhibition-type form, good substance. Tall grower, dark green foliage, no disease, winter protected. This rose was a real surprise - outstanding performance. Clausen (5 pls IL): A striking dark pink, large blooms - my wife just loves this rose. Very good substance and grows well, a little black spot. My 5 plants are all cleft-grafted. It is hard for one to explain the unusual bloom colour. Hollinger (1 pl 1 yr 5' ON): Magenta, glowing when in bud, decorative garden variety at best - definitely not a show rose! Fair repeat, floppy form, fair substance. Vigorous bushy growth habit, good foliage, no disease. I am so disappointed in 'Rina' after waiting 2 years to get her. The bud colour and form is elegant but it's downhill from there. The first 3 petals open down and back like a giant daffodil, while the rest of this huge bloom remains quite tightly closed - like a double daffodil trumpet with frills. When it opens it is floppy and often too heavy for the tall stem and ends up facing downward. 'Rina' is too robust to give away but too unreliable, too brash and too blousy to fit behind other show roses. She might look better combined with shrub roses. I shall give her one more year to shape up! Hopkins (2 pls 2 yrs 5' ON): Purplish-pink double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance.

Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Beautiful blooms - lovely clean leaves.

RIO SAMBA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (Seedling x Sunbright). YB, medium yellow fading to peach-pink, 26-28 petals, light fragrance, AARS '93. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 2.5' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, medium yellow fading to pink, light fragrance, good repeat. Medium high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Neat upright bush, large, dark, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Has lost considerable vigour in its 7th year - suspect rootstock is not hardy.

RITA MACNEIL, HT (MacGredy '94 int '93). OR. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 4.5' ON): Vibrant orange-red - stands out. Decorative form, very good substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with cover. Taller and more prolific this year - always some bloom. Great rose.

SAINT PATRICK (ST PATRICK), HT (Strickland '91 int '95) (Brandy x Gold Medal). YB, greenish yellow, 35-36 petals, AARS '96 Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 2' IL): Yellow with a mixture of chartreuse, produces fat buds that turn into nice blooms with good form. Again, not enough fragrance to suit but the substance makes up for it. If you do not grow St Pat maybe you would like to give it a try. I have not experienced any disease problems with this variety. Grobel (1 pl 3 yrs 1m AB): 10-11cm bloom, attractive, long lasting, not fading, repeats well. High-centred exhibition form, shiny medium green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 3' AB): Bright yellow with greenish tinge, 4-5" bloom, 35 petals, fade-resistant, long-lasting, stands up very well to sun and rain, good repeat. High-centred exhibition form, excellent substance. Medium green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Lost 1 plant planted in the garden; the one grown in a container and buried for the winter is doing very well. Another evidence that the rootstock is not hardy. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Yellow edged green, very long-lasting, exhibition form, good substance. Short and small plant, shiny foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Its first summer, only one bloom, started quite small.

SALLY'S ROSE, HT (Cants '94) Amber Queen x Remember Me). PB, creamy pink/apricot, 15-25 petals, light scent. No reports.

SASKATOON, HT, (Twomey '97). Bluish smoky rose, 28-32 petals. Grobel (1 pl 3 yrs 1.3m AB): 9cm bloom, blue-rose blend - difficult to describe. Exhibition form, good substance, lots of bloom. Vigorous growth habit, medium dark, glossy foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 4' AB): 4" bloom, 30 petals, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Vigorous upright growth habit, medium green, glossy

foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

STARSHINE (TULSA) (SHINING STAR), HT (Perry '96). YB. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr med AB): Can't tell you too much - it never bloomed. Too cold for it in Calgary this summer. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease noted.

WARM WISHES (SUNSET CELEBRATION, CHANTOLI, EXOTIC), HT (Fryer '94) [Pot o' Gold x (seedling x Cheshire Life)] . OP, soft apricot, 42-66 petals, very fragrant, Belfast GM 1996, Golden Rose of the Hague 1997, AARS '98. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs IL): Apricot color. Wish it would grow more - I guess I will wait it out. Decker (2 pls 2 yrs AK): Large fragrant blooms of pleasing colour. Prolific and disease-resistant. Dyck (5 pls 2 yrs 1-1.50m BC): Soft orange pink, big fat blooms, single and in bouquets, very good substance, blooms without interruption. Vigorous grower, healthy shining foliage, no disease. Hardiness is good. Fell in love with 'Warm Wishes' in the Hague 1997 - never been disappointed. Fragrant, always full of roses. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Soft apricot/pink/peach, 40 petals, some of exhibition form, good substance. Tall grower, dark green matte foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Some single stems, lots of sprays - very good garden rose. Mychaluk (1 pl 1 yr medium height AB): Exhibition quality and perfect form, yummy colour - haven't seen such a nice bloom since introduction of 'Minnie Pearl' - makes you stop in your tracks! Absolutely excellent form and substance. Vigorous upright growth habit, shiny dark green foliage, no disease. Our cold wet summer set everything back and this bush just squeezed in with one bloom 3 days before killing frost - but it was so-o-o-o-o gorgeous. I like it! Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 80cm AB): Singles and small clusters, glowing apricot flushed pink, very striking large flowers, long lasting, excellent substance. Fairly upright growth habit, dull green foliage, no disease. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Warm apricot yellow, good sized healthy bloom, mostly one per stem, good repeat all summer, exhibition form, excellent substance. Strong upright grower, dark green matte foliage, no disease with spraying, hardy with cover. Great perfume - great rose. Hopkins (3 pls 2 yrs 4' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, very clean leaves, hardiness is good. My favourite 'new' rose in 1999 - it is a real winner. Mitchener (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Large double beautifully formed blooms, delicious fruity fragrance and very floriferous. Had as many as 13 buds/blooms on 5 or more canes at once - a real winner. Exhibition form, excellent substance, good sturdy canes, nice compact growth habit. Beautiful

dark green glossy foliage, absolutely no disease - not even mildew this year when so many other roses were suffering. Didn't need to spray this one - very hardy. This rose is well worth the effort. I've ordered another one as this one put on such a wonderful show in the garden - makes gardening a cinch. Robertson (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, many blooms for a new planting. Resists blackspot, hardiness good with peat moss cover over roots. I really like this rose - it is a good companion for the lovely 'Amber Queen', strong, with good perfume. It was nodding at my bedroom window all summer. Colour is a lovely clear orange shading to apricot. Next year we'll see if the promise is fulfilled. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 3' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, very fragrant, good repeat, medium substance. Neat tall grower, large, medium green matte foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): 4" bloom, all singles first year, long straight stems, several flushes of bloom. Decorative form, good substance. Vigorous bushy growth habit, abundant dark green foliage, no disease. Attractive overall appearance - bush and bloom. Deep coral bud opens to exhibition form but soon reverts to a shallow bloom, fading to a soft peach. The bush is such a picture of health. Wood (3 pls 3 yrs 3-3.5' BC): HT type bloom, lovely colour, slightly sprawling growth habit, great substance, foliage OK. No disease, hardiness is good - I like this rose. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Pink, touch of yellow, some white when fully open, well formed HT type, medium size. Bushy grower, healthy foliage. Floriferous, very satisfactory rose.

GRANDIFLORAS

BENITA, Gr (Dickson '94 int '95) [(Korresia x Bright Smile) x seedling] . DY, golden yellow, Dublin GM 1992. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 4' BC): Small medium size bloom, solid yellow, OK substance. Tall upright growth habit, OK foliage, disease resistance, and hardiness. I have reservations on this one - very few blooms. Again - a new one this year.

CARIBBEAN, Gr (Kordes'92 int '94) [Mercedes x (New Day x Seedling)]. AB, apricot orange/yellow blend, 45-50 petals, light fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 5' BC): Delightful blend of colours, good form and substance, mostly singles, prolific bloomer all summer, but keep it deadheaded. Vigorous bushy grower, large, dark green, semi-glossy foliage, many prickles, no disease. Give it lots of room, and you will like its performance. Decker (1 pl 6 yrs AK): Poor rose for our climate - mostly small blooms and not many. Mildews and balls in rain. Grobel (1 pl 5 yrs 90cm AB): Orange

with yellow reverse, 10cm bloom, medium substance, light fragrance, good repeat. Medium green foliage, needs winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 6 yrs 2.5' AB): Orange with yellow reverse, 4.5" bloom, lots of bloom, good repeat, borne singly on long stems, light fragrance. Medium high-centred form, fairly good substance. Bushy medium growth, mid-green semi-glossy foliage, had some mildew, wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

FAME (FAME!), Gr (Zary '98). DP, 26 petals, AARS '98. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs IL): A very nice garden variety, occasionally shows up on the exhibitors' bench, decent fragrance. Tall grower, nice dark green large foliage, survived last year's cold winter. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Deep pink bloom, small clusters of large roses that hold their form for two weeks, but slow to rebloom. Healthy and weather-resistant. Dyck (2 pls 1-2 yrs 1m BC): Deep pink/light red - beautiful colour, nice shape, very big blooms, loose form, good substance, long lasting. Very healthy grower, good foliage, no disease, not hardy. Never before have I seen a Gr bush so laden with perfect big roses without interruption. Then the first - not harsh - winter came; Fame died! But I got a new one! Grobel (1 pl 1 yr 1m AB): 11cm bloom, 28 petals, lots of bloom, long lasting. Decorative form, excellent substance. Strong upright growth habit, large, dark, shiny foliage, no disease. Has done very well for us this year. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 80cm AB): 12cm bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Low sprawling growth habit, dull green foliage, no disease. Bright pink, long lasting flowers, very showy, rebloom cycle could be shorter. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, 26-30 petals, fade-resistant, long-lasting, in bloom all summer. Decorative form, medium-high centre, very good substance. Vigorous upright grower, large, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. A good garden variety if it survives our winters.

HEART OF GOLD, Gr (McGredy '95) (Solitaire x Remember Me). YB, 35-40 petals, strong fragrance. Haracka (1 pl 2 yrs BC): Deep gold surrounded by cerise pink, medium full blooms borne on long single stems, good repeat. Long pointed buds, exhibition form, good substance. Tall strong stems, medium green plentiful foliage. Very prone to mildew, wintered well. This is a beautiful rose in its first flush - then the mildew sets in. I'll really concentrate on the spraying next year as it is a beautiful rose - very nicely scented too!

QUAKER STAR, Gr (F in England) (Dickson '91 int '92) (Anisley Dickson x Seedling). OP, orange with silver reverse, 40+ petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REBA McENTYRE, Gr (McGredy '97). OB, NZ GM '94. Decker

(1 pl 2 yrs AK): No change in evaluation - bright color, little bloom, probably poor plant.

SOLITUDE, Gr (Olesen '91 int '92) (Selfridges x Seedling). OB, brilliant orange/touches of yellow, 35 petals, slight fruity fragrance, AARS '93. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SPELLCASTER, Gr (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Angel Face). M, lavender and deep mauve, 35-40 petals, fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

VIOLA LOUGHEED, Gr (Larry Lougheed '97 CAN) (Pristine x Peter Frankenfeld). PB, deep rose/lighter base and reverse. Heaslip (2 pls 3 yrs 6' BC): Medium pink edged cerise, velvety petals, exhibition form, very good substance. Tall growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Some very nice sprays - display in a frame or brandy snifter. Wade (2 pls 6 yrs 4' ON): Nicely flared and blended bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Vigorous growth habit, medium green shiny foliage, no disease, hardiness is very good. A wonderful bush from an extremely talented Canadian hybridizer. How can a person grow a plant for 6 years that was introduced in 1997? We trialled this bush for Larry as a numbered entity.

FLORIBUNDAS

ATCO ROYAL, F (Fryer '94). MY, 26-28 petals. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs AK): Excellent - small to medium clusters, plenty of bloom, rain resistant. Short plant, healthy. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): 3.5" bloom, medium yellow, petals darker yellow towards centre, long lasting, stands up well to sun and rain, good repeat. Cupped form, very good substance. Well shaped plant, medium green, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

ATLANTIC STAR, F (Fryer '93). OP, glowing salmon/orange/coral, 20 petals, light scent. Dyck (3 pls 1 yr 50cm BC): Perfect bloom, just like a Hybrid Tea, long lasting, not much fragrance, good substance. Healthy plant, no disease. Foliage can be compared with 'Pink Favorite' - perfection. Happy with this rose! Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Salmon-orange blooms. Did not grow very tall - maybe I will see some improvement next year. Some blackspot. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Orange peach - OK colour but sparse bloom. Nothing spectacular in their first year - will hope for a better performance next year.

BETTY BOOP, F (Carruth '99) (Playboy x Picasso). RB, rosy edged/yellow at base, 6-12 petals, fragrant, AARS '99. Decker (2 pls 1 yr AK): Will be a popular rose - color combination is great. In

small clusters, prolific, healthy, medium tall grower. Will order another! Lots of good comments from visitors. Grobel (1 pl 1 yr 1m AB): An attractive creamy white with bright red edge, 8cm bloom, lots of bloom all summer. Flat form, very good substance. Well balanced growth habit, mid-dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Blooms till killing frost in fall - I like this floribunda. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Creamy yellow edged red, similar to 'Playboy' (which is yellow/orange), more petals and many many more blooms, good substance. Spreading growth habit, shiny dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good so far. The light yellow in the petals turns white with age, and will rain spot but plant is covered with blooms. Moderately fragrant. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 90cm AB): Yellow blend/red with white centre, 9 cm single blooms in clusters, decorative form, good substance. Good bushy grower, mid-green foliage, some blackspot. Flowers have very heavy red edge with yellow centres, centre white in cooler weather. Not really a deep yellow centre - in warm weather more soft yellow. Unusual combination - very showy in garden. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' AB): Creamy white with bright red edge, single 3" bloom, long lasting, showy, pretty, in bloom all summer even up to freeze-up. In sprays of up to 5, open flat form, very good substance. Neat upright bush, medium-green glossy foliage, no disease. Everyone loves this happy looking 'Betty Boop', as they did in the comics. White (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance, floriferous - a keeper! A handsome bush, very good growth habit, excellent reddish-green foliage, seemingly disease-resistant and hardy enough through this mild winter.

BLUEBERRY HILL, F (Carruth '97) (Crystalline x Playgirl). M, medium lilac, 5-11 petals, fragrant. No reports.

BRASS BAND, F (Christensen '93 into '94) (Gold Badge x Seedling). AB, deep apricot/yellow eye and reverse, 40 petals, sweet fragrance. AARS '95. Dyck (2 trees 3 yrs 1m, 1 70cm BC): Typical floribunda, very nice colour - brassy/coppery/apricot. Beautiful open form, long lasting. Very healthy plant, good foliage, hardiness is good. This tree is loaded with blooms, repeats fast; the favourite rose of my daughters-in-law. Grobel (1 pl 5 yrs 0.7m AB): 9cm bloom, light orange, does not fade, lots of bloom, outlasts all others in the garden, very good substance, light sweet fragrance. Strong bush, low grower, dark shiny foliage, requires winter protection. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 1m AB): 10 cm bloom, singles sometimes, small clusters, exhibition form, good substance. Fairly upright growth habit, dull green foliage, no disease. Rich mellow blend of apricot suffused with yellow at base and backed in yellow.

Nice large flowers, very attractive, long lasting, does not fade. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 2' AB): Yellow orange/light yellow reverse, 4.5" bloom, slightly ruffled, pleasant medium fragrance, slow to repeat. Decorative form, excellent substance. Strong upright canes, large, dark, glossy foliage, no disease, needs good protection - rootstock not hardy. Bloom is fade resistant; will outlast other rose blooms in the garden.

CATHEDRAL SPLENDOUR, F (Harkness '96, int '95). OP, (c/s coral and/or salmon in U.K.), 18 petals, mild fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yr AK): Colour is non-fading, in small clusters. Healthy plant. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): Coral and salmon 4.5" bloom, 18 large petals, single bloom on long stems, delightful fragrance, good repeat. Cupped form, good substance. Upright strong-caned grower, large dark glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

CHARISMA, F (Pearce '92). AB, light apricot/touches of salmon. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHARTER 700, F (Fryer int '93). MY, bright sparkling yellow. No reports.

CONQUEST, F (Harkness '94) (Dame of Sark x Bright Smile). MY, 30 petals, light spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs AK): Double, medium yellow, decorative form bloom, small clusters. Slight mildew. Dyck (1 pl 2 yrs 60cm BC): Matches with 'Friesia' but the bloom lasts longer, and a nicer cup-shaped form, pretty good substance. Strong bushy grower, good, shiny foliage, no disease. The bush is always loaded with blooms, beautiful bouquet - any branch. End of November - still full of buds. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5' AB): 2.5" medium yellow bloom, light fragrance, small high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Upright neat growth habit, medium green, glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my planting method and 12" peat moss cover.

FELLOWSHIP (LIVIN' EASY), F (Harkness '92) (Southampton x Remember Me). OB, glowing Spanish orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance, RNRS Gold Medal 1990, AARS '96. Grobel (1 pl 5 yrs 1m AB): Apricot orange 8cm bloom, 25 petals, in bloom all summer, repeats well, light fragrance, good substance. Dark shiny foliage, no disease, requires winter protection. I like it - it's hard to beat. McPhee (1 pl 2 yrs 4'6" BC): Glowing orange - almost fluorescent, double bloom. Vigorous grower, resistant to mildew and blackspot, winter protection not needed. One of the best - was not without flowers at any time this growing season. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 70cm AB): 9cm semi-double bloom, orange with more yellow in centre, decorative form, good substance. Bushy growth habit,

glossy mid-green foliage, no disease. Lots of flowers - orange to apricot-pink, repeats well. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 & 4 yrs 2.5-3' AB): 4" bloom, 28 petals, semi-double form, light fruity fragrance, good substance, very good repeat. Neat upright grower, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Winters well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FLAIR, F (Dickson int '93). YB, yellow centres with orange halo. Glasgow GM 1995. No reports.

GEORGE BURNS (GEORGE BURNS CENTENNIAL), F (Carruth '96 int '97) (Calico x Roller Coaster). YB (striped), fruity fragrance. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 60 cm AB): 8cm double bloom, rich combination of red and yellow striped, decorative form, good substance. Low sprawling growth habit, glossy green foliage, no disease. Flowers very rich looking colour combination - the yellow fades to white. My niece's favourite rose. Wish it produced more of them. Everyone comments on this rose.

GOOD MORNING, F (Fryer '95). OB, apricot/yellow. Decker (1pl 3 yrs 30" AK): Small blooms in medium to large clusters. Blooms ball in rain. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2' AB): orange-apricot blend, 3" bloom, small high-centred exhibition form, in sprays of up to 4 blooms, good repeat, good substance. Medium size, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Hardy with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover. Would make a terrific rose if it were more vigorous in growth.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, F (Harkness int '96). c/s coral and/or salmon (not an official ARS colour). Samarin (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): A rose with an unusual name; it came highly recommended but this rose has been a disappointment. The medium pink roses are small and clustered in groups of 5 or more on sparse spindly branches. It will be replaced by a different rose.

GUY DE MAUPASSANT, F (Meilland '96 int '95) [(MEIturaphar x Mrs. John Laing) x Egekov]. MP, 41-50 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

JULIE ANDREWS, F (Fryer '92). OP, salmon/orange/yellow (c/s coral and/or salmon in UK - not an official ARS colour). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

L'AIMANT, F (Harkness int '94) [Southampton x (Radox Bouquet x Margaret Merril). MP, 41-50 petals, fragrant, Paris FA 1991, Edland FA 1992. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): I am delighted with this rose - warm pale pink blooms, medium size, decorative form - petal edges are ruffled or scalloped, in large clusters, long lasting, constant bloomer if deadheaded regularly, very good substance, lovely fragrance. Well-shaped bush, excellent foliage, no disease

with periodic spraying. Robertson (1 pl 2 yrs 18" BC): Not much bloom and not good form, sparse, poor thin substance. Spindly growth habit, sparse foliage, does not resist black spot in spite of spraying regularly. Peat moss root protection as for my other roses, not much winter kill, just a weak rose. This rose will be turfed next year if there's no improvement. It was one of 4 roses brought from the same nursery and all of them are pathetic. Wood (3 pls 3 yrs 3.5-5' BC): Many nice pink fragrant blooms, medium size, HT form, good substance. Upright grower, pale foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. Very nice garden rose.

LEONARDO DE VINCI, F (Meilland '94 int '93) [Sommerwind x (Mirose x Rosamunde)]. LP, bengal pink, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Monza GM 1993. No reports.

MR. J.C.B. (MISTER JOSEPH CYRIL BAMFORD), F (Dickson '93) (Bright Smile x Unnamed Seedling x Allgold). DY, sulphur yellow with touch of red on reverse. Rome Trial 1992 GM, Baden-Baden Silver Medal. No reports.

MRS. IRIS CLOW, F (Harkness '93 int '94) (Memento x Princess Alice). LP, blush pink/light pink reverse, 28 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. No reports.

MICHAEL LEEK, F (Fleming '95 CAN) (Liverpool Echo x Traumerei). OR, single, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Single blooms, garden form, good substance. Compact growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. A bright orange-red beauty!

NEON LIGHTS, F (Warriner '91 int '92) (Intrigue x Impatient). DP, hot magenta pink, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Decker (4 pls 9 yrs AK): A good rose for us Alaskans - lots of bloom, decorative form, in medium clusters with some fragrance, nice bright color. Adapting well to pots. (Last year for reporting this rose).

OCTAVIA HILL, F (Harkness '93 int '95) (Armada x Compassion). MP, 75 petals, moderate damask fragrance. McLean (1 pl 2 yr 3' 90cm BC): Repeat clusters of masses of mid pink 4-5 cm wide blooms on long stems, some scent. Compact bushy form, 20" (50cm) across. Usual green foliage, mildew, survived 2 Vancouver winters. Impressive display of pink clusters while they last. Mitchener (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Small, very double (75 petals) medium pink blooms, no fragrance, quartered form much like an old rose, in clusters. Good quality dark green foliage, no diseases in my garden, hardiness is very good. Stingy with repeat bloom - must be disbudded to promote bloom.

PEACEMAKER (UNITED NATIONS ROSE), F (Harkness '94 int '95) (Dame of Sark x Bright Smile). PB, apricot-salmon, 30 petals, light spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 2-3' AK): My

favourite of the newer Floribundas. Excellent substance and small to medium clusters. Appealing color and form, light scent. Healthy. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): 3" bloom, light spicy fragrance, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat. Well shaped upright growth habit, medium green glossy foliage, no disease, winters well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

PEPPERMINT TWIST, F (Christensen '92 int '92) (Pinstripe x Maestro). RB, red/white/pink striped, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PRINCESS OF WALES, F (Harkness '97). W. Hargraves (1 pl 1 yr (4 months) 4" BC): 2 blooms, very small bush, poor substance, weak grower, foliage good at first. Ordered from Vancouver Island importer of this Harkness rose, after viewing it at Chelsea Flower Show 1998. Told it would be Nov. 2000 delivery - contacted March '99 to inform me that this rose was available for pick up (bare root). Athough I felt the timing was very wrong, I didn't want to refuse it. Obviously only 1 year growth - 2.5" high but long root. Planted in large tub with southern exposure and protection, fed with booster, checked at least once a day. Grew healthily for about 3 months, produced 2 buds which opened but on stems so weak they were unable to support bloom - rose quickly deteriorated and died. Importer has agreed to replace it. Such a disappointment to me as to the outcome.

PURPLE TIGER (IMPRESSIONIST), F (Christensen '91 int '92) (Intrigue x Pinstripe). M (striped), very deep purple/stripes and flecks of white and mauve pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Blyth (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Purple with pink to mauve stripes, lots of bloom, loose form but some exhibition, good substance. Tall grower, medium green foliage, no disease, winter protected. Good showy bush for the garden. Decker (1 pl 6 yrs AK): Small to medium clusters of purple striped pink and white blooms, medium fragrance. Unusual - one of those love/hate roses. Some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REMEMBRANCE, F (Harkness '92 int '93) (Trumpeter x Southampton). MR, scarlet, 32 petals, slight fragrance, Glasgow GM 1995. No reports.

ROYAL WEDDING, F (Zary '98). AB, pink amber, 41 petals, moderate fragrance. Cullen (3pls 2 yrs 2.5' NY): This is a small Floribunda-shrub. Sometimes described as 'English-like', which perhaps it is, but it seems to me simply informal but attractively so. Its signal merit is a constant abundance of opalescent apricot (a bit like 'The Yeoman') blooms that, when cut, last forever. I think it's

a terrific little shrub. No disease, hardiness excellent.
RUBY ANNIVERSARY, F Harkness '93) (Intrigue x Anna Ford). MR, rich ruby red/yellow base/reverse mid-pink, 20-24 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports.
SAGA HOLIDAY, F (Harkness '93) (Seedling x Amber Queen). OB, orange/orange-pink reverse, 28 petals, slight spicy fragrance. No reports.
ST. JOHN, F (Harkness '94 int '95) (Prima x Grace Abounding). W, 22 petals, light fragrance. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs AK): Medium to large clusters of pure white blooms that open flat. Fairly rain-resistant but needs staking. Does tend to sprawl. Shewchuk (3 pls 3 & 2 yrs AB): 3" bloom, long pointed buds, in sprays of up to 5 blooms, light fragrance, good substance, good repeat. Somewhat sprawling bush, medium green, glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.
SCARLET PEARL, F (Mander '93 CAN). RB, single. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Single red with white eye, garden form, excellent substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. This is a Canadian rose that I would like to see more people grow.
SCENTIMENTAL, F (Carruth '96 int '97) (Playboy x Peppermint Twist). RB (striped), 25-30 petals, very fragrant, AARS '97. Grobel (1 pl 3 yrs 1m AB): Fuchsia red with cream stripes, 10cm bloom, many small petals, lots of bloom, very fragrant, fairly good substance. Good strong bush, dark shiny foliage, no disease. Haracka (1 pl 1 yr 38" BC): Burgundy-red swirled with creamy white, each bloom different, very rich looking. Medium size rounded bloom, in clusters, very good repeat bloom, nice scent, exhibition form, good substance. Nicely rounded growth habit, quilted dark green plentiful foliage, no disease this first year - no blackspot, no mildew! I really love this rose - if I had room I'd get 2 or 3 more. If it has a fault, it's the fact that the blooms drop their petals fast - but still worth having! Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 85cm AB): Red and white stripes, more white than red, 9cm double bloom, singles, fair number of flowers, good repeat. Decorative form, fair substance. Low bushy grower, deep green foliage, no disease. White in flowers show a touch of pink in cool weather, flowers could last longer and could have more flowers. Interesting colour combination, some fragrance, nice novelty. Samarin (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): This plant is outstanding. The unusual striped blooms, with a heavy gorgeous scent, repeated all summer long on a compact, disease-resistant bush. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 3' AB): Burgundy with cream stripes, 4-4.5" bloom, very fragrant, prolific bloomer. Flowers last only 2 to 3 days then shatter cleanly. Form is like a

large double petunia, medium substance. Dense well-formed growth habit, large, dark, glossy foliage, no disease, needs good winter protection. Produces numerous thin canes in the centre of the bush that require thinning out. Wade (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Decorative form bloom, substance acceptable but short lived. Sparse grower, mid green foliage, no disease, hardiness marginal. This was a bit of a disappointment for us - we will not buy it again.

SENORITA, F (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Matador). RB, fiery red/deep yellow petal base and reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SHEILA MACQUEEN, F (Harkness '94). LP. No reports.

SUNSET BOULEVARD, F (Harkness '97) (Harold MacMillan x Fellowship). OP, rich rust, ROTY '97, Glasgow GM '98. Samarin (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Luminous apricot roses bloom on a compact disease-resistant bush. It has healthy bronze foliage and is a good repeat bloomer. It's a nice welcome to visitors in our driveway garden. Wood (3 pls 1 yr 2' BC): Love the colour. Good substance, OK growth habit and foliage, disease OK so far, hardiness - I'll find this out. Too new to criticize but looking good, and I like it so far.

SWEET INSPIRATION, F (Warriner '91 int '93) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). MP, medium pink, opens two-tone pink, 25-38 petals, AARS '93. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 2.5' AB): Medium pink petals, creamy at base, 4" bloom, in clusters of 3 to 5, good substance, good repeat. Very few thorns, medium green matte foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

TIGER TAIL, F (Christensen '91 int '92) (Matangi x Pinstripe). OB (striped), deep orange/white or cream stripes/cream reverse/ small eye, 30 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ZAMBRA (ZAMBRA '92) F (Meilland '92). OP, 25 petals, Bagatelle GM 1992, Baden-Baden GM 1993. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LARGE FLOWERED CLIMBERS

AWAKENING, LC1 (Beales '92) ('New Dawn' sport). LP, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 7 yrs 8' ON): Very double bloom, garden form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, foliage somewhat small and shiny, some blackspot, hardiness is good. In bloom all season. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CITY GIRL (COUNTRY COTTAGE), LC1 (Harkness '93 int '94) (Armada x Compassion). PB, light rose pink/primrose base/ reverse salmon pink stained yellow, 12 petals, fruity fragrance. Robertson (1 pl 1 yr 5' BC): Bloom supposed to be double but is

coming single - perhaps second year it will change. Decorative semi-double form, fair substance. Quite vigorous growth habit but not exceptional, strong growth from the base, large medium green foliage, resists blackspot. Hardiness - peat moss cover for the roots is sufficient. Too early to tell if rose will be as good as I hope - hasn't reached its potential of 8' and stems are slight. Colour is very pretty soft pink edged with coral and opening out to pale cream.

DELLA BALFOUR, LC1 (Harkness '94). AB, lemon scent. No reports.

FOURTH OF JULY(CRAZY FOR YOU), LC1 (Carruth '99) (Roller Coaster x Altissimo). RB (striped), 10-13 petals, AARS '99. Grobel (1 pl 1 yr 2m AB): Red striped blend - very much like 'Scentimental' but flowers more lasting, good substance. Will know growth habit after 2 or 3 years, no disease. I like what I saw this year. White (1 pl 1 yr BC): Jury's out. No spectacular growth yet. Getting used to the marasmic blooms. So-so foliage. Will give it one more year - will enrich its diet.

HIGH HOPES, LC1 (Harkness '92) (Compassion x Congratulations). MP, light rose pink, 32 petals, spicy fragrance, Tokyo GM '92. Bantock (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Pink buds, petals paling as rose opens. Petite blossoms in clusters, constantly blooming from first bud. Large, shiny, perfect foliage, disease-resistant. Self-rooting cutting received from friend - perfect replica of parent plant. South facing trellis used as support. Hargraves (1 pl 6 yrs 15'+ BC): Rich deep pink, medium size bloom, shaped like HT, compact clusters of blooms, hundreds of blooms all summer, strong perfume. Exhibition quality, excellent substance. Thick stems, extremely healthy plant - disease absolutely 'nil', Beautiful dark green shiny leaves, very hardy. I cannot praise this rose enough, it gives me everything and more. A good cutting rose for my floral art, and people are knocking at my door now to enquire about it. A treasure to have in my garden, that's for sure! Robertson (1 pl 1 yr 10' BC): Medium size flower, double, in clusters, repeats at summer's end - perhaps it will repeat soooner next year. Decorative form, urn-shaped buds, very dainty, substance good for first year. Strong grower - 10' already, medium size, dark green, abundant foliage, resists blackspot well, peat moss root cover - no winter kill as a result. This a very vigorous climber for the first year. Colour is very soft and delicate, but strong porcelain pink. So far a rose to grow on with pleasure. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PENNY LANE, LC1 (Harkness int '98). AB, buff, fragrant, ROTY 1998. Bantock (1 pl 1 yr BC): Pale pink bloom, petals have swirling effect. A Harkness rose, top choice 1998 Chelsea Flower

Show - delivered Feb. '99 (not Oct. '98 as scheduled), bare root. Struggled for 2/3 months then foliage died. Good location - scheduled for replacement Oct. '99.

POLKA (POLKA '91, SCENTED DAWN, LORD BYRON), LC1 (Meilland int '92) (Golden Showers x Lichtkonigin Lucia). OB, pale orange/cream/buff. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROBERTA BONDAR, LC1 (Fleming '93) (King's Ransom x Buff Beauty). MY, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

SHRUBS

APPLEBLOSSOM FLOWER CARPET, S (Gc) (Noack '97). LP, no fragrance. Brisbane (2 pls 2 yr 2' BC): Lovely pale pink, fades very little, decorative form, excellent substance, constant bloomer and a constant delight. A ground cover shrub that stretches three feet in every direction and can be tip pruned to control its direction, ample small shiny green foliage, no diseases. The two now fill the centre of a triangular bed edged with Miniature rose 'Cupcake' and Patio rose 'Pink Petticoat'. Try one - or the pink, the white, the yellow or the newest red! Admired them in New Zealand where they bloom everywhere in masses - on boulevards, 'roundabouts', parks and private gardens.

BAROQUE, S (Gc) (Harkness '95). M, 15 petals. Brisbane (2 pls 2 yrs 12" BC): Opens a lovely mauve-pink with golden stamens, blooms do not last long but are profuse all summer. Informal form, good substance, light musky fragrance. I grow them in 2 large dull black pots on legs, and the blooms spill over the edges - visitors are always attracted to them. In late fall I bury them in a bed beside the house and they come through the winter in great shape.

CAREFREE DELIGHT (BINGO MEIDILAND), S (Gc) (Meilland '94). PB, carmine pink/white eye, 5 petals, light fragrance, Paris GM 1992, The Hague GM 1993, ADR 1994, AARS '96. Hopkins (5 pls 1 yr 2.5' ON): 5 petals, garden form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, small, dark, glossy foliage, no disease. Five first year plants that kept on producing bloom all season - these plants really spread. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 70cm AB): 4cm single bloom, large clusters, excellent repeat, decorative form, good substance. Low bushy grower, good shape, no disease. Tons of flowers, never without good crop of bloom. Small flowers baby pink with touch of white in eye. Very attractive shiny foliage. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' BC): Pink with white eye, 2-2.5" bloom, 5 petals, light fragrance, good repeat, in bloom all summer. Low growing arching branches, small dark glossy foliage, no disease. Wintered well with my method of planting and 12" peat moss cover.

The bush has improved considerably in the last 2 years, in spite of it being in the shade of an apple tree.

CHARLOTTE (ElginFestival), S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93) (Seedling x Graham Thomas). LY, softer yellow than 'Graham Thomas', 41+ petals, tea rose fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yr 4' ON): Garden form, good substance. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Much improved in second year. Ouellette (2 pl 3 yrs 2.5'+ PQ): Soft buttery yellow with golden overtones, large blooms age with white outer petals, lemon yellow centres. Deeply cupped, globular form, fair substance. Upright bushy grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. An Austin rose that spends more time producing blooms than long wandering stems. One of my favorite yellows (next to Peaudouce).

CHATEAU FRONTENAC, S ('96). DP. No reports.

CHERRY MEILLANDECOR (CHERRY MEIDILAND), S (Meilland '94). RB, bright red/white centre/golden yellow stamens, single, Geneva GM 1994. Hopkins (6 pls 1 yr 24" ON): Cherry red with white eye, spreading form, good substance. Lots of bloom on low spreading branches.

CLAUDIA CARDINALE, S (Guillot-Massad int '97). MY. Cullen (5 pls 3 yrs 5' NY): The rose photographs beautifully, but only occasionally does a real bloom live up to the photograph. The problem is probably the humid maritime climate; the buds ball or, if they open, are discoloured. In a drier climate this may be a fine rose. Willowy growth habit, no disease, hardiness is excellent.

COLETTTE (JOHN KEATS), S (Meilland '96 int '95) [(MElbeluxen x Friesia) x Prairie Princess] . MP, 41+ petals, intense fragrance. No reports.

DE MONTARVILLE, S (Dr. Ian Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada int '98 - Explorer Series). DP, dark red bud opens medium pink, 26 petals, hardy in zone 3. No reports.

EGLANTYNE (EGLANTYNE JEBB), S (English Rose) (Austin '94). LP, palest pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Cullen (5 pls 3 yrs 7-8' NY): One of the bigger Austins, though this one tends to remain erect but arching. Another beautiful, fragrant, creamy-pink English Rose; the main bloom is in spring, but there is consequential bloom into early fall. No disease, hardiness is excellent. Hopkins (2 pl 2 yrs 5' ON): Cupped rosette, light or medium pink bloom, garden form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy. Fantastic second year improvement - just ordered a second plant.

EMILY, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '92) (The Prioress x

Mary Rose). LP, pale pink, 41+ petals, very strong fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FIRST LIGHT, S (Devor '98) (Bonica x Ballerina). LP, clear pink, burgundy stamens, 20 petals, AARS '98. Clarke (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Masses of single light pink blooms in clusters, very good substance. Bushy plant, excellent substance. Really is a winner - masses of blooms all summer. Best rose bush purchased in last three years! Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Light pink fades lighter, slow to rebloom. Not impressed with this landscape rose. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 60cm AB): Light pink/mid pink almost lavender-pink, purple-lavender stamens, 7 cm single petals, small clusters, decorative form, excellent substance. Low bushy grower, glossy green foliage, no disease. Stamens are an unusual purple colour which adds interest. Good repeat and good numbers of flowers, no scent. Flowers don't last very long and quickly look their age, producing an untidy effect. Samarin (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): Clusters of single pink blooms on this low spreading ground cover in my rockery. It's susceptible to some disease and has an untidy look about it. Weak repeat blooms are not equal to the first flush. I'm not totally impressed with its performance but I'll give it another year.

FLORENCE DELATTRE, S (Guillot-Massad int '97). M. Cullen (5 pls 3 yrs 5' NY): This and 'Paul Bocuse' are my favourite of the Generosa Roses. The colour of this rose is a truly striking grey-mauve. Intensely fragrant. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

FRONTENAC, S (Dr. Ian Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada int '92 - Explorer Series). DP, deep pink/white centre, 20 petals, hardy in zone 3. Comeau (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' NS): Medium pink double bloom, deep green healthy foliage, winters well with no cover. Blooms profusely in early summer. McDonald (3 pls 3 yrs ON): True mid-pink, 3" blooms cover the plants, quick and constant repeat. Informal form, good substance, low tidy growth habit, mid-green bushy foliage, no disease, very hardy. I spend more time deadheading this rose than any other - what a bloomer. Ouellette (3 pls 5 yrs 3' PQ): Deep pink/white centre, long deep rose buds, often semi-double, clusters up to 8, cupped form, opens flat, very good substance. Upright grower, glossy medium-green foliage, disease - clean this year, hardiness excellent. Always in bloom. Not a big bush but ideal as a bedding rose. This is a rosy-pink for those who like a true pink, and looks great with white blooming annuals. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 30" SK): Medium to dark pink with white flares, semi-double blooms in clusters, decorative form, good substance. Open growth habit, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Not really a favourite, but it put on a good show of bloom this

year after several years of weak growth. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GEORGE VANCOUVER, S (Dr. Ian Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada int '92 - Explorer Series). MR, 20 petals, hardy in zone 3. Comeau (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' NS): Medium red double blooms, in clusters and singles. Medium green foliage, hardiness very good with no cover. Very prickly long canes - will have to move it. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' PQ): Reddish pink/lighter reverse, fades to pink, semi-double bloom, average 24 petals, in clusters of 1-6. Shallow decorative cupped form, good substance. Upright arching growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Always in bloom, slowed up during hot July days but lots of clusters second week of August with cooler weather. A good deal like a floribunda and would make a low hedge by itself. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' AB): Medium red fading to pink with age, 3-3.5" bloom, produced singly and in clusters, good repeat - in bloom all summer. Arching branches, medium green matte foliage, no disease. Winters well with only natural snow cover. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GLAMIS CASTLE, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '92) (Graham Thomas x Mary Rose). W, pure white, 41+ petals, intense myrrh fragrance. Clarke (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): White with tinge of cream, very double old fashioned cupped form, excellent substance, lasts a long time, strong myrrh fragrance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, some blackspot in late fall, hardiness is good. Should be in any Austin collection. Porter (1 pl 7 yrs 3' SK): 2-3" white flowers in clusters, repeats well but individual flowers are short-lived, decorative form, good substance. Upright growth habit, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is best with protection. This rose is a good performer in spite of fairly severe dieback each winter, and very fragrant. Rather thorny. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GOLDEN CELEBRATION, S (English Rose) (Austin '93 int '92) (Charles Austin x Abraham Darby). DY, coppery yellow, 55-75 petals, very fragrant. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 6' ON): H.T. type bloom, deep yellow - some pinkish blush, good substance. Tall and leggy growth habit, very good foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good. Not too profuse a bloomer but lasts well and repeats in fall. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): A rich pure golden yellow, very large (5") deeply cupped blooms, excellent substance, singles, blooms well all season, very fragrant. I like it even more than 'Graham Thomas' - colour is richer and growth habit is more rounded. Dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is very good with minimum protection. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 5' ON): Dark golden yellow, garden form, good substance. Upright and lanky, medium

green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Not enough bloom. Ouellette (1 pl 4 yrs 3' QC): Deep rich golden yellow, large deeply cupped decorative form bloom, very fragrant, good substance. Arching growth habit, dark green foliage, healthy, hardiness good last winter. Not robust in present location - may be time to move it and see. Few blooms are so beautiful and hold up well as a cut flower. Seems to need extra care as the pink Austins do so well in this area. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 80cm AB): dark yellow/mid yellow fading to almost translucent yellow, 8cm bloom, singles, decorative form, very good substance. Growth habit could be stronger, plain green foliage, no disease. Fair fragrance, cupped flowers almost a butter yellow. Wade (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Decorative form, deep yellow and large, very good substance. Vigorous growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. A very nice colour with abundant bloom. If it winters well we will purchase more in the spring. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GYPSY DANCER, S (Dickson '94) (Sweet Magic x Little Artist). YB, hand-painted light yellow with orange and light yellow reverse, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

HAPPY CHILD, S (English rose) (Austin '94 int '93) (Seedling x Hero). MY, intense yellow, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Anne Williams (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Very double bloom, a wonderful warm yellow, garden decorative form, good substance, not many blooms this first year for me. Short grower, bright green foliage. A show-stopping yellow.

HOPE FOR HUMANITY, S (Collicutt & Davidson, Agriculture Canada '95 - Parkland Series). DR, very dark red, 35-37 petals, slightly fragrant, hardy in zone 3a. Grobel (1 pl 3 yrs 120-150cm AB): Very dark red, 5-7cm bloom, in clusters of up to 5 blooms, good repeat, long lasting, light fragrance. Flat form, very good substance. Upright tall growth habit, dull medium green foliage, does not need any winter protection. McDonald (1 pl 2 yrs 22" ON): Deep red velvety 3" double bloom, in sprays of up to 15 flowers, decorative form, good substance. Upright growth habit, healthy foliage - no sign of any disease, very hardy. Gorgeous floribunda-type rose, tidy bush apart from basal break in late August which shot up 5' with 15 flowers on the top of it! Received them as small cuttings - development is regular and vigorous. Supposed to stay small and compact. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' AB): Blood red, 2.5-3" bloom, 35 petals, 2 to 6 per spray, good repeat, fade resistant, long lasting. Imbricate form, good substance. Neat upright growth habit, medium green matte foliage, slight mildew, came through winter well without added cover. Blooms from early spring till fall

killing frost.

JANET A. WOOD, S (Jalbert '96 CAN). RB, 5 petals. No reports.

JAN'S WEDDING, S (Dr. Neil D. Adams int '94). YB, 15-25 petals. No reports.

JEEPER'S CREEPER, S (Kordes '93 int '94). W, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

JIM LOUNSBERY, S (Fleming '95 int '94 CAN) (Liverpool Echo x R. Virginiana). OR, 5 petals, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 5' ON): Tiny orange single blooms, garden form, good substance. Upright growth habit, no disease, hardiness is good. Looks nicer this year with more blooms. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 1.25' PQ): Bright orange red bloom, single, small, good substance. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Bright pleasing coloured blooms; too early to predict its growth habit but may have arching stems. Chose this rose for its colour. There are just too many pink shrubs - this one is distinctive.

JOHN CLARE, S (English Rose) (Austin '97, into '94). DP. No reports.

JOAN FONTAINE, S (Clements '96). W, soft flesh pink opening to creamy white, touch of amber in centre, medium size, very fragrant. Cullen (6 pls 3-4 yrs 5' NY): The blooms on this Clements plant rival if not surpass the blooms of any of the white English Roses, but the bush often can't support them. I've experimented with various pruning techniques but to no avail - the canes usually bend gracelessly or even break. I now rarely let the buds open on the bush. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

JUDE THE OBSCURE, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '95) (Abraham Darby x Windrush). YB, deep yellow with pale yellow on outside, very fragrant. No reports.

KALEIDOSCOPE, S (Walden '99) (Pink Pollyanna x Rainbow's End). M - mauve tan, 25-30 petals, light fragrance, AARS 1999. Decker (AK): Strange colour of mauve and gold, small clusters of small decorative blooms. As a dried bloom, colour is an interesting burnt orange and gold. Laberge (10 pls 1 yr 1.5' PQ): Pointed copper buds, lavender blend double bloom - metamorphoses colour. Surprising effect of unusual mix of colour - lavender, pink and copper apricot. In clusters, exhibition Floribunda-type form, good substance, light fragrance. Compact low growth habit, plentiful foliage, disease-resistant. Excellent bloomer for its first year. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 80cm AB): 7cm semi-double mauve bloom, small clusters, fair repeat, decorative form, good substance. Fairly upright growth habit, mid-green foliage, touch of mildew. Flower starts out a brown apricot and fades to a white centre with lavender-pink edges

- rather strange colours. Looks dirty - not a pleasant colour combination. Good crop of flowers.

KATERYNA, S (Clements '96). MP. Cullen (1 pl 4 yrs 4-5' NY): This Clements rose, in its fourth year, has finally come into its own. It is almost always covered with large sprays of pink/cream single blossoms. Lustrous dark green foliage, with a hint of maroon. Erect but bushy growth habit. One of the best medium-sized landscaping shrubs I have. No disease, hardy.

LAMBERT CLOSSE, S (Dr. Ian Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94 int '95 - Explorer Rose). MP, 53 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Hollinger (1 pl 1 yr 2.5-3' ON): Medium pink fading to lighter pink giving a 2-tone effect, almost HT form - full and very attractive, good substance, some fragrance. Slow and steady growth habit, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. The best Shrub rose form in my opinion. I am not a Shrub rose enthusiast but this one's blooms could pass as a H.T. Very impressed with it. McDonald (3 pls 3 yrs 4' ON): Beautiful Hybrid Tea type buds in peach fading to light pink, small clusters, decorative form, good substance. Suckers, not great foliage, some blackspot, very hardy. Very thorny sparse shrub but beautiful flower. We had severe drought and our well ran dry so unable to water at all, so not a fair year to evaluate. Ouellette (2 pls 5 yrs 2' PQ): Peachy pink, 50+ small petals, singles and clusters of 1-3, tea rose fragrance. Almost H.T. form - opens flat, average substance. Upright bushy grower, mid-green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. I like this small shrub more each year as it stays bushy and produces many blooms in June with good repeat. Lovely in bud stage for corsage work. Ideal for small gardens - so many of the Explorer series are so large and unpredictable.

LUCETTA (ENGLISH APRICOT), S (English rose) (Austin '92 int '93) . AB, pale peach, 6-14 petals, fragrant. No reports.

LYDA ROSE, S (Lettunich '94), W, single. No reports.

MARIE VICTORIN, S (Agriculture Canada '98 - Explorer Rose). PB, deep peach colour bud to pale peach to pink, 38 petals, hardy in zone 3. No reports.

MARINETTE, S (English rose) (Austin '97 int '95) (Lucetta x Red Coat). MP, pleasing fragrance. Cullen (3 pls 2 yrs 5' NY): Elegant long buds open to really charming semi-double flowers with some fragrance. I keep hoping for the bush to be covered with them, but so far no such luck. I also keep hoping for a more arching habit (the canes tend to lean more than arch), but again no such luck. Still hoping. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

MARTINE GUILLOT, S (Guillot-Massad int '96). W. Cullen (5

pls 3 yrs 5' NY): This medium-large, healthy, productive shrub makes a fine landscaping plant. Individual flowers are not unattractive, but it's the mass of them that gives the plant its distinction. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '96). LP, soft pink/lighter reverse, 40 petals, old rose fragrance. Cullen (1 pl 1 yr 8-9' NY): Another Austin long-caned pink rose. Only apical production so far, so it's too soon to judge it. No disease.

MOLINEUX, S (English Rose) (Austin '94) (Graham Thomas x Golden Showers). DY, strong tea rose fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' BC): Rich yellow with pink shadings, rosette form, serrated petals, excellent substance, continuous bloomer, tea rose scent. Short growth habit for an Austin, bushy, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. One of my favourites and highly recommended - ideal rose for small garden or in middle of a rose border. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Holds deep yellow colour well, cupped rosette bloom, serrated petals, quick repeat, lasts well, excellent substance. Compact upright grower, dark green foliage, healthy, hardy with cover. Great fragrance - I like this rose - best low yellow of Austin's. Raven (1 pl 1 yr 56cm AB): Rich deep yellow, paler towards outside of petals, 7cm double bloom, borne singly, good repeat. Decorative form, fair substance. Fair growth habit, dull plain green foliage, touch of mildew. Fairly good fragrance, cupped flowers and lots of them. Very short compared to most Austin roses.

MORDEN SNOW BEAUTY, S (Davidson & Collicutt, Agriculture Canada int '98 - Parkland Series). W, single - 5-9 petals, hardy in zone 3. McDonald (1 pl 2 yrs 22" ON): Large single bloom, good substance, loose open growth habit, light green foliage, no disease, very hardy. This rose looked very pretty between 'Hope for Humanity' and 'Europeana'. Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 2' PQ): 2-2.5" single blooms in clusters of 3, attractive stamens, long-lasting, flat form, very good substance. Low arching growth habit, medium dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. First year like a ground cover, this year more upright and arching stems bore clusters of bloom. Planted at edge of bed and had good repeat for such a small bush.

MORDEN SUNRISE, S (Davidson, Agriculture Canada '99 int '2000 - Parkland Series). MY, apricot buds, semi-double. Laberge (3 pls 3 yrs 1.5-2' PQ): Rich yellow with apricot and red blush, apricot buds, semi-double bloom in clusters, flat form, excellent substance. Compact bush growth habit, lustrous foliage, healthy,

hardy in zone 3. We tested them the 3 past years - unusual colour, bright blooms cluster perfectly atop the sparkling green foliage, recurrent. Excellent low, compact and healthy shrub, good for small garden space and container growing.

MRS DOREEN PIKE, S (HRg) (Austin '94 int '93). MP, 41+ petals, fragrant. No reports.

NICOLAS, S (Agriculture Canada '96 - Explorer Series). MR, 18-20 petals, hardy in Zone 3. No reports.

NOBLE ANTONY, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '95) . MR, deep magenta-crimson, 50+ petals, very fragrant. Cullen (5 pls 3 yrs 3' NY): The Austin roses, even those advertised as being 3' by 2' have such a tendency to take over a garden that it's always good to find a new one that remains short and bushy. Visitors like the color - deep pink or light red - more than I do. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

ORANGES 'N' LEMONS (PAPAGENA), S (McGredy '94 int '92) (Roller Coaster x New Year). OB (striped), orange and yellow striped, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 80cm AB): Dark and light orange striped, 8cm bloom, decorative form, good substance. Somewhat upright growth habit, deep green foliage touched red, no disease. Good colour combination - very unusual orange and yelllow striped. I like it - colour holds well, nice size flowers. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PAT AUSTIN, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '95). OR, bright copper on inside of petals, pale copper-yellow on outer side - similar effect to 'Austrian Copper', 41+ petals, strong fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Striking new colour in Austins - a delightful mix of copper and copper-yellow, large blooms, deeply cupped, excellent substance, long lasting, very fragrant. Tall bushy grower, medium green shiny foliage, no disease. Visitors to our garden always notice it. Rather floppy first year but with judicious pruning it is now a full, nicely shaped bush. Cullen (2 pls 3 yrs 4-5' NY): I'm not sure I'd recognize this as an 'English Rose' but it is a productive, healthy and attractive shrub rose of moderate size, with large bright copper-orange and yellow flowers. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

PAUL BOCUSE, S (Guillot-Massad int '97). AB. Cullen (5 pls 3 yrs 7' NY): This medium large shrub produces quantities of large beautiful apricot-pink-orange 'English' blooms, usually in clusters of five or more. A bushy plant with a fountain-like habit. Well worth a try. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

PEACHY PINK MAGIC CARPET (MYSTIC) (SUPREME COVER), S (Gc) (Poulsen '94). LP, semi-double. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr

20x20" ON): Salmon pink semi-double bloom, quite profuse, holds up well. Loose form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, good foliage, disease-free. Planted very late in season, blooms well - like a small floribunda.

PEGASUS, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '95) (Graham Thomas x Pascali). LY, apricot yellow fading to cream at edges, rich tea rose fragrance. Cullen (3 pls 2 yrs 8' NY): Like a number of Austin roses, this behaves like a short climber, producing only apical flowers on long canes. Not too many flowers, even after two years, but when they do come they're quite lovely - amber yellow fading to creamy white on the edges. Am hoping for more laterals next year. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

QUADRA, S (Agriculture Canada int '94 - Explorer Series). DR, dark red bud, deep velvety crimson bloom fades to light red, 50 petals, hardy in zone 3. McDonald (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Dark red 3" double blooms in sprays of four, decorative form, good substance. Open growth habit, healthy mid-green foliage - no sign of disease, very hardy. This rose is planted on open type fence in more sand and gravel than earth, gets full force of west wind and still doing okay. Ouellette (1 pl 6 yrs 5' PQ): Deep velvety crimson large double blooms in clusters - the odd single, holds colour in heat, cupped shape, very good substance. Vigorous, arching growth habit, plentiful medium green glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Spectacular showing - really came into its own. Vibrant red colour almost caused traffic to stop - many cars did while people looked at this display in June and again in mid August, despite the hot weather! Porter (1 pl 1 yr 18" SK): Semi-double bloom in clusters at ends of branches, sets hips, decorative form, good substance. Open, arching growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Received a weak 2-cane plant with a poor root so grew it in a pot on the patio. The flowers were much paler and fewer petalled than I expected so am not sure if it is the result of a weak plant, possibly underfed, or whether I have not received an authentic 'Quadra'. Planted it out in the garden in October. Spider mites loved this plant!

RADIO TIMES, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '94). MP, clear rich pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Brisbane (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Medium size rich pink blooms, formal rosette form recurving as it opens to show red stamens, good substance, old rose fragrance. Short bushy growth habit, tendency to mildew controlled with judicious spraying, quite hardy. I'm really happy with this smaller Austin - another excellent choice for small garden or in the middle of a rose bed - highly recommended. Collicutt (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC):

Lovely colour, does not spread out to unmanageable height and width. No diseases with spray program, hardy. Cullen (6 pls 3 yrs 4' NY): Mildew is a real problem with this rose, even with spraying, but what a beautiful flower and fragrance on a manageable bush. At its best a terrific rose.

RAVEN (LIVERPOOL DAILY POST) (DUSKY DANCER) (KARLA), S (Fryer '99 int '92). DR. Raven (1 pl 2 yrs 70cm AB): Very dark rich deep red, almost blood-red, 5cm bloom in large clusters, decorative form, excellent substance. Nicely shaped bushy plant, rich dark green foliage, unusual in that flowers can get powdery mildew, but foliage does not mildew. Lots of colour, tons of flowers, good repeat Blooms shatter on aging. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REDOUTÉ (MARGARET ROBERTS), S (English Rose) (Austin int '92) (Sport of 'Mary Rose'). LP, softer pink than 'Mary Rose' of which it is a Sport, light fragrance. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 1m35cm AB): 9cm bloom, very double, can ball in wet weather or very cool weather, small clusters, lots of bloom, good repeat. Decorative form, fair substance, very fragrant. Leggy grower, plain green foliage, touch of mildew, balling can be a bit of a disappointment. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROCKIN' ROBIN, S (Carruth '99 int '97) (Bonica x Roller Coaster). W (striped), 40-45 petals, light apple fragrance. Raven (1 pl 3 yrs 60cm AB): 5cm bloom, large clusters, good repeat but repeat flush is not very heavy, decorative form, fair substance. Low bushy grower, light green foliage, no disease. Lots of very small red and white striped flowers fading to pink and white stripes. Petals shatter on aging - this makes it very difficult to keep the ground clean underneath and with lots of tiny petals this makes it worse.

ROSELINA (ROSALINA) (PLAYTIME), S (HRg) (Kordes '98 int '92). DP, single. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Single bloom, mauve pink with white centre, garden form, good substance. Compact growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. The blooms are just beautiful. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROYAL BONICA, S (Meilland '94) (Sport of Bonica). MP, average 75 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Globular buds, beautiful 3" rich medium pink blooms, decorative cupped form, heavy petal count, excellent substance. Incredible performer - blooms constantly. Took a head count one day and there were 10 stems with 10-12 blooms on each. For many years I grew and liked 'Bonica' with its masses of blooms but it can't compare with its Sport - 'Royal Bonica'. Vigorous bushy carefree growth habit, shiny dark green foliage, no disease all season. Try it - you

will love it! Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 2' PQ): Double bloom, somewhat larger than 'Bonica', rich pink that doesn't fade, in clusters, slight fragrance, rosette cup-shaped form, good substance. Arching stems, thick dark green foliage, no disease, no winter protection. Not established, receives sun half the day. Clusters of blooms were produced fairly regularly all season long. Expect this rose will really take off next season. Reports of its vigour apply in Zone 5b.

ROYAL EDWARD, S (Dr. Ian Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada, '94 int '95 - Explorer Series). MP, deep pink bud, medium pink blossom stage, fades to pale pink, average 18 petals, sweet fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Gibson (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Very showy medium pink, double bloom in clusters, bloomed June to mid-August, may develop into exhibition Shrub rose, good substance. Weak canes, spreads outward instead of up, abundant foliage, no disease. It will be a 'short' shrub; does not ball; not affected by black spot or mildew. McDonald (2 pls 2 yrs 15" ON): Mid-pink fading to light pink, 1.5" semi-double bloom in sprays of up to 15 flowers, open form, good substance. Low spreading growth habit, shiny green foliage, no sign of disease, very hardy. Very pretty rose, dainty pink buds, lovely in front of border spilling onto patio, sweet scent. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 17" SK): Medium pink, fading lighter, small semi-double blooms, wavy-petalled, in clusters, intermittent. Decorative form, excellent substance. Bushy growth habit, small semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is fair. For me this is a mediocre rose, lacking vigour, but I suspect my neighbour's willow tree has rooted beneath it, and is affecting its performance.

ROYAL WEDDING, S (Zary '98) (Impatient x Amber Queen). AB, pink amber, 41 petals. No reports.

ST SWITHUN, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93) [(Mary Rose x Chaucer) x C.F. Meyer]. LP, soft pink, paler towards edges, 41+ petals, very good fragrance. Cullen (3 pls 3 yrs 6-7' NY): This rose has a history of broken promises. Every year I've had it, it has been absolutely covered in the spring with the most promising buds. But with barely so much as a hint of dew the promises are broken, and the bush is weighed down by sodden masses of petals. Alas, since the plant tends to do most of its blooming in the spring, it doesn't get much of a second chance to prove itself. No disease, hardiness is excellent. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Delicate pink double blooms, garden form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no diseases, hardy. Can't say enough about this lovely rose bush. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 5'+ PQ): Large soft pink double blooms, one to a stem and odd clusters of three, cupped form, good substance, fragrant. Tall upright grower, fairly thick

dark to medium green foliage, no disease, no winter protection needed. Looks like a climber, was planted beside trellis. Will have to share with another rose as its vigour is quite remarkable. Most Austin roses are inclined to have unpredicatable growth habits which we have to whip into shape for their location. Raven (1 pl 4 yrs 1m AB): Soft old world pink bloom, decorative form, good substance, good fragrance. Good bushy growth habit, plain green foliage, no disease.

SCEPTER'D ISLE, S (Austin '97 int '96). LP, soft pink shading to pretty pink on outer petals, very fragrant. Cullen (3 pls 3 yrs 3.5' NY): Sensational fragrance, a handsome boss of stamens, and a manageable habit are the chief merits of this cultivar. Reasonable production, appealing soft pink color. No disease, hardiness is excellent.

SIMON FRASER, S (Dr. Ian Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '92 - Explorer Series). MP, about 22 petals, slight fragrance, hardy in zone 3. Comeau (1 pl 3 yrs 2' NS): Salmon pink single blooms, later in summer flowers are semi-double. Light green foliage, hardiness very good. Bloomed non-stop all season. McDonald (3 pls 4 yrs 32" ON): Salmon pink fading to mid then light pink, up to 3" semi-double bloom in sprays up to 12 flowers, quick to repeat. Informal form, good substance. Open growth habit, mid green foliage, mildew - one year, very hardy. After I moved this plant to a more open location I have not had trouble with mildew. Ouellette (3 pls 6 yrs 2.75' PQ): Clusters of 4-5 salmon pink blooms, semi-double, wavy petals, not large in size but abundant, open flat, quite thin substance. Low compact grower, light green foliage, mildew, hardiness is excellent. Dense growth habit of this rose leads to a great case of mildew - keeping bush thinned out has helped along, with spray program this season. Always good clusters of bloom all season long. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SIR EDWARD ELGAR, S (English Rose) (Austin '95 int '92) (Mary Rose x The Squire). MR, cerise and crimson, 41+ petals, very fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SOMMERABEND (RED IMMENSEE) (SUMMER EVENING) (SUMMER'S EVENING), S (Kordes '95). MR, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 18" ON): Single medium red-blooms, garden form, good substance. Compact growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. First year not outstanding.

SONIA RYKIEL, S (Guillot-Massad int '95). MP. Cullen (5 pls 3 yrs 4-5' NY): Like 'Paul Bocuse' and 'Florence Delattre', this rose enlarges the palette of English-style roses, the addition this time being coral pink. At its best a wonderful flower, with a fragrance

one can smell for several feet; but, alas, in this climate it often fails to open complete. Will decrease. No disease, hardiness excellent.

SOURIRE ROSE, S (HMsk) (Lens '96). LP. No reports.

TAMORA, S (English Rose). (Austin '92 int '93) (Chaucer x C.F. Meyer). AB, apricot yellow, 41+ petals, very fragrant - unusual myrrh scent. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Apricot yellow double blooms, garden form, good substance. Upright compact growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, very hardy. It has been one of my best ever Austin Roses - it is an eye-catching plant for visitors to my garden.

THE ALEXANDRA ROSE, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93) [(Shropshire Lass x Shropshire Lass) x Heritage]. PB, coppery pink/pale yellow centre, single-5 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

TRADESCANT. S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93) [Prospero x (Charles Austin x Gloire de Ducher)]. DR, rich wine crimson turning to richest purple, 41+ petals, old rose fragrance. Graber (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Dark wine red - velvety, rosette form, good substance. Awkward growth habit - prune to keep compact, dark green foliage, slight mildew and blackspot, needs winter cover. Marvelous fragrance; one of Austin's best here. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Wine red bloom, rosette shape, garden form, good substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Finally after 3 years a wonderful looking plant - last fall I moved the plant to a new location and what an improvement.

TREVOR GRIFFITHS, S (English rose) (Austin '97 int '94) Wife of Bath x Hero). DP, dusky pink, old rose fragrance. No reports.

VELVET COVER (RED FAIRY), S (Gc) (Poulsen int '95). DR. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 14" x 14" ON): Dark red , compact form - looks like a large miniature - good substance, has bloomed steadily. Spreading growth habit, green foliage, disease free. Planted in summer and has done well despite the heat and is still blooming - will reserve judgement. Has 'The Fairy ' in its parentage.

WHITE FLOWER CARPET, S (Gc) (Noak '94). W, yellow stamens. Hay (5 pls 4 yrs 6" BC): Very attractive white fluffy blooms in clusters, decorative form, good substance, no scent. Glossy dark green foliage, some black spot, hardiness is good. Excellent addition to the garden - long shoots hang over planters edge - good edging for flower beds. Am going to try the yellow rose and 'Apple Blossom'.

WILLIAM BOOTH, S (Agriculture Canada, '99 - Explorer Series). DR, deep red bud changes to medium red, fades to light red, 5 petals, hardy in zone 3. Laberge (1 pl 5 yrs 1mx2m QC): Red with

white eye turning pink-red, long gold stamens, spectacular autumn leaves - colour lustrous burgundy-red. Large clusters, recurrent, flat form, good substance. Vigorous arching growth habit, healthy lustrous foliage, disease-resistant, hardy. Last of Explorer Series. We have it as a test - can be used as a climber; we use it as a shrub. Good basal breaks. Pettie (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Red buds/pink and white flower, single bloom, good substance. Angular growth habit, deep green foliage, no disease, hardy. First year plant for me, great potential to be a beautiful rose. Something different from Agri. Canada.

WILTSHIRE, S (ground cover) (Kordes '93) (Partridge x seedling). MP, bright glowing pink. McLean (1 shrub 1 standard, 3 yrs 1' (30cm) BC): 4cm deep pink double flowers in clusters, good repeat, compact. Spreading shrub, small lush green foliage, no disease, survived 3 Vancouver winters. Spectacular floral display on ground cover shrub. I budded multiflora stock at 110 cm in August '97 - flowered brilliantly in '98, '99, 1' (30 cm) x 1' (30cm), in repeat clusters.

WINDFLOWER, S (English Rose) (Austin '97 int '94) (Shropshire Lass x seedling). LP, soft pink, pleasant fragrance. No reports.

MINIATURES

ABSOLUTELY, Min (Saville '98). YB, pale to medium yellow/ dusting of apricot pink/reverse lighter, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

AMBER SUNSET, Min (Mander '96 int '96/97 CAN). OB, orange with orange and dark-yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Laberge (10 pls 1 yr 1.5' PQ): Orange and rich yellow blend, large double bloom, in clusters, HT exhibition form, excellent substance. Bushy upright growth habit, glossy foliage, disease resistant. Vigorous mini, more like patio rose, non-stop blooming all summer, for garden and container growing, eye catching colour. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 18" ON): Floriferous bloomer, decorative form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage/reddish tinge, some mildew, hardiness good under polyfoam.

AMERICAN ROSE CENTENNIAL (ARS CENTENNIAL), Min (Saville '91 int '92). PB, white edged pink, 50-55 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AMY GRANT, Min (Tucker '98 int '99). LP. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 2-3'AK): Very pretty light pink/white, very large bloom for a mini (4.5" fully open), single blooms and small clusters. More of a Floribunda with Mini foliage. Healthy.

ANGELICA RENAE, Min (Wells '96). PB, Orange/pink blend,

26-40 petals, very slight fragrance, AoE '96. No reports.

ANTIQUE GOLD, Min (Laver '95 int '96 CAN). YB, deep chrome yellow tipped red, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

AUTUMN SPLENDOR, Min (M. Williams '99). YB, AoE 1999. Decker (1 pl 1 yr AK): Large blooms on medium tall plant, nice bright color with more orange in cool weather. Healthy.

BAMBINO, Min (Micro-mini) (Saville '97 int '98). OR, red-orange, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): A micro-mini of bright orange, not as prolific as 'Spice Drop'. Healthy, will grow under lights in winter.

BEHOLD, Min (Saville '96 int '97). MY, clear bright medium yellow/reverse lighter, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs AK): Very nice bright yellow, nearly perfect HT type blooms, small clusters and singles, healthy. Seems always in bloom - my favourite yellow Mini.

BLESSED EVENT, Min (Laver '93 CAN). PB, white suffused pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yr 10" BC): White with slight pink edge, 1.5-2" full petalled bloom, exhibition form, very good substance. Slow growth habit, new foliage is red, no disease, hardiness is good. I love the bloom but would like to see more blooms.

BLUE ICE, Min (Laver '93 CAN). M, deep lilac-lavender, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

BRITTANY'S GLOWING STAR (AMBER STAR in U.S.) (Mander '99 int 2000 CAN). OB. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr (3 months) 12" BC): Exciting new colour in minis - blend of gold and soft orange, 1.5" double bloom, singles and sprays, exhibition form with reflexed petals, excellent substance. Vigorous grower for a new plant, dark green foliage, disease-resistant. Looking forward to next year's performance. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr (3 months) 17" BC): Petals are warm gold tipped with soft orange which turns bright orange as they age, lighter reverse. 1.5" double/reflexed bloom, one bloom per stem and sprays. Exhibition form, very good substance, vigorous growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease so far. 5" baby plant gave 4 blooms and 17" of growth in 2 months! Sport of 'Glowing Amber'.

BY DESIGN, Min (Laver '92 CAN). OB, 26-40 petals. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CACHET, Min (Tucker '97). W. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr IL): Very large plant grown in a pot, no fragrance, blooms exhibit good form. Strong grower, will bury pot for winter protection.

CALIFORNIA BLONDE, Min (Rennie '93 int '95 CAN). YB,

15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CALPOLY, Min (Moore '91 int '92). MY, non fading light yellow, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance, AoE 1992. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CALYPSO HIT, Min (Poulsen). DR. Mitchener (2 pls 1 yr 18-24" ON): Double bloom, beautiful 1-2" blooms, medium red, velvety, excellent substance. Form starts out as a classic HT type bloom, but opens with a quartered effect, substance is excellent. Good strong compact growth habit, medium to dark green foliage. This rose was very disease-free, no blackspot, no mildew. This one is a real winner - constantly in bloom with 20-30 blooms on it at once.

CANDY SUNBLAZE (ROMANTIQUE MEILLANDINA), Min (Patio) (Meilland '91 int '92). DP, 40 petals, slight fragrance. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 11" SK): Hot pink double bloom, in clusters, one repeat cycle put on a good show, long-lasting. Exhibition bud, flat form when fully open, excellent substance. Low bushy growth habit, attractive very glossy foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Re-acquired this one as my first one was overtaken by an OGR. Lovely when in bloom but I was disappointed in getting only one repeat cycle. I love the colour of this one. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CARROT TOP (PANACHE) (TOP HIT), Min (Poulsen '91 int '94). OB, clear lasting orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CHERRY WINE, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). MR, medium red/hint of lavender at petal's base, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Hargraves (1 pl 5 yrs 2' BC): Deep blue/red, pale eye, sweet perfume. Semi-double, very floriferous all summer, exhibition quality, excellent substance. Extremely healthy, abundant mid-green foliage. This rose is so different to look at and catches attention easily. I must have been one of the first to own one - Brad sent me this rose as an alternative to another he was unable to supply at the time. I'm so glad it turned out that way now! This rose gives me everything I could wish for; does well in competition too.

CONSTELLATION, Min (Saville int '2000). W. Decker (1 pl 1 yr AK): Large white with yellow, pretty but bloom too heavy for stems, mostly singles. Seems healthy, sparse foliage -may be better next year.

COPPER SUNSET, Min (Saville '88 int '92). OB. coppery orange flushed orange-red/reverse medium red, 21 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CORAL 'N' GOLD, Min (Mander '95 CAN). OP, coral/salmon/ pink blend inside/yellow centre/yellow cream reverse, no fragrance.

No reports.

COTTAGE GARDEN, Min (patio) (Harkness '92). OB, apricot-orange, 40+ petals, no fragrance. Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5' PQ): Bud soft orange with lighter apricot tinge on outer petals, open bloom reveals gold centre, 30+ petals, decorative form, very good substance. Upright grower, light green foliage, blackspot, no winter protection. Delightful little blooms repeat well, mostly singles, hold well on bush. Very attractive in terra cotta planter on patio, also in bed behind the miniatures. Easy to grow, nice change from pinks and reds. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CRYSTAL STAR, Min (J. Muha - Mori Miniatures '94 CAN). W, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DAINTY BOUQUET, Min (Laver '94 int '96 CAN). MP, clear pink, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Arnold (1 pl 1 yr 6" NS): Double bloom, bright strong pink, kept its colour in spite of strong sun exposure, good exhibition rose. Bud opens to a perfect centre, substance good for first year plant. Small bush, strong stems, shiny, smooth, green foliage, no disease. I expect rose to winter well. This rose was used in an arrangement and won second place. Flowers held up all day of NS provincial rose show in Halifax 1999. It is a showy rose and is grown on a patio deck in stationary wooden planter; excellent for cutting.

DELICIOUS, Min (Eric Welsh '95 int '94 AUS). MP, 24-30 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

DENVER'S DREAM, Min (Saville '95 int '94). OB, bright copper orange/red reverse, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs AK): Bright copper-orange decorative blooms on a rangy spreading plant.

DIANA FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '96 CAN). LP, 12-14", slight fragrance. Stanton (2 pls 3 yrs 12-14" ON): Pretty bloom but not enough of them, decorative form, good substance. Neat short grower, light green foliage, some blackspot, hardiness is good.

DREAM LOVER, Min (Rennie '95 CAN): LP, 26-40 petals, raspberry fragrance. Stanton (2 pls 1 yr 15" ON): More white than pink but it's pretty; not as much bloom as I'd like but it's new, decorative form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

EVERGLO, Min (Laver '98 CAN). OR. Stanton (1 pl 2 yr 12-15" ON): Bright pretty bloom, decorative form, good substance. Neat grower, bright green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam.

EXPLORER'S DREAM, Min (M. Williams '92). OP, deep orange pink/touch of yellow at base, 15 to 25 petals, no fragrance. No

reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FALL FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '97 CAN). RB, striped orange-red/ splashes of yellow, 32 petals. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 15" ON): Striped red and yellow bloom, decorative form, good substance. Tall grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Not my favourite but a strong grower and floriferous.

FANCY POTLUCK, Min (Laver '98 CAN). DR, 35-40 petals. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Good colour, lots of bloom, fades rather ugly, high centred form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam. There's enough bloom that cutting off the fading ones isn't difficult.

FIGURINE, Min (Benardella '91 int '92). Ivory white/tinged pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance, AoE 1992. Decker (AK): A light pink here, small clusters and single blooms, elegant shaped bud. Sparse foliage and some mildew. Stanton (4 pls 1-4 yrs 1.5' ON): Pretty bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance. Tall grower, medium green foliage, very little disease, hardiness is good. Strong grower, very pretty. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FORTUNE COOKIE, Min (Saville '95 int '96). AB, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

GALA GOLD, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). DY, golden yellow, 30 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

GLORY BE, Min (Saville '94 int '95). DY, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs AK): Very nice medium yellow rose but smaller blooms and plant than 'Behold'.

GLOWING AMBER, Min (Mander '96 CAN). RB, scarlet red/ deep yellow reverse/yellow centre, 35 petals, slight fragrance. Blyth (3 pls 3 yrs 14" ON): Dark red/yellow reverse, many exhibition type blooms, fully double, single blooms, excellent form, good substance. Strong upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy if protected. One of the best miniatures, a winner at the Show. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 16" BC): Very intense, unusual blend of red and gold, free blooming all summer, long lasting, mostly singles, exhibition form, excellent substance. Much better shaped bush in second year, glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy . Prize winner in many countries. Clausen (7 pls 2 yrs IL): Scarlet red/ yellow. How can we fault a rose like this - I have seven in pots in front of my small greenhouse and they are the center of attraction for visitors - enough said! Decker (3 pls 2 yrs AK): Deep red/gold here, singles and small clusters, sparse foliage, mildews. Slow to establish. Laberge (10 pls 1 yr 1.5' PQ): Red blend with yellow reverse and centre, excellent non-stop bloomer, fully double (30

petals), HT exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright bushy growth habit, abundant foliage, disease-resistant. Excellent discovery - vigorous mini (patio), strong plant for its size, sunrise colour! Graber (4 pls 2 yrs 14" ON): Bright red, gold centre and reverse, perfect exhibition form, pointed petals, lots of bloom. Upright growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, healthy. Saw it win awards in England and National Shows in the U.S. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 15" BC): Port wine colour with gold, star-shaped exhibition form blooms, good substance. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Often a winner on Show bench. Hopkins (2 pls 2 yrs 18" ON): High-centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. A lovely looking mini. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 18" ON): Striking red/yellow blend, becoming more red as it ages, decorative form, good substance. Tall and spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam. A very handsome new mini.

GOLDEN BERYL, Min (Mander '95 CAN). YB, deep yellow/ brushed orange inside petals, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 16" BC): Very attractive yellow blend - the orange 'brush marks' add to it. Exhibition form bud and bloom, mostly singles, very floriferous, heavy substance. Sturdy but compact growth habit, small dark green foliage, disease-free, hardy here. An excellent addition to the yellow blends. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 12" BC): Nice blending of pale yellow/gold-tipped orange, exhibition form, very good substance. Nice rounded plant, shiny green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. One of my favourites. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 9" SK): Garden yellow, redddish when old, shapely double bloom, repeats OK but could be more floriferous. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Bushy but rather weak growth habit, dark green foliage, moderate blackspot, needs winter protection. A poor performer but a clump of irises nearby (now eradicated) probably shaded it too much - hope it improves next year. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 15" ON): Good yellow flushed orange/red, lots of bloom, high centered form, good substance. Neat growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam.

GOLDEN PROMISE, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). DY, 26-40 petals. No reports.

GONE FISHIN', Min (Saville '92 int '93). OB, bright orange, 28-35 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

HEAVEN SCENT PINK, Min (patio) (Jalbert '96 int '97 CAN). LP, soft pink, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr 20"

BC): Lovely warm pink, medium size very double bloom, decorative form, very good substance. The scent is out-of-this-world - a much needed fragrant pink! Vigorous grower, can be kept bushy by pruning, medium green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy here. I'm so happy I discovered this rose - try it and enjoy! Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 10" SK): Light pink double bloom, medium sized, infrequent and rather sparse, exhibition form, excellent substance. Low weak grower, semi-glossy foliage, moderate blackspot, hardiness fair with protection. Lives up to its name for fragrance. My plant perhaps gets too much shade from adjacent plants. Would get more of it if it weren't prone to blackspot. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 15-18" ON): Pretty, fragrant, very soft and lovely colour, high centred exhibition form, good substance. Tall spreading grower, dark green foliage, some mildew, hardiness good under polyform. Most of my minis are in a new raised bed protected with polyfoam - the bed survived winter well and most minis grew tall and very vigorous.

HOT TAMALE (SUNBIRD), Min (Zary '93 int '94). YB, yellow-orange blend changing to yellow pink, finishing pink and white blend, 26-40 petals, AoE 1994. Clausen (5 pls 4 yrs IL): Yellow and orange blend, nice form, nice substance. Medium height, great foliage, no disease problems. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs AK): A rainbow of colors, more orange-red in cooler weather, mostly small clusters and single blooms. Healthy.

ICE QUEEN, Min (Saville '91 int '93). W, white with pink tints, 60 petals, no fragrance. Sport of 'Cupcake'. Decker (1 pl 7 yrs AK): Short dense plant, more petals and smaller blooms than the current white minis. Blooms may not open in wet weather.

INNOCENCE, Min (Saville '97). W, light yellow in centre/white on outer edge/reverse yellow to white, 26-41 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs AK): Ivory HT type bloom, prolific, mostly single blooms. Dark green disease-resistant foliage, medium size plant.

IVORY FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '97 CAN): W, near ivory, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 2yrs 15" ON): Fairly large bloom, decorative form, good substance, sweeetly scented. Neat growth habit, light green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam. Wade (2 pls 1 yr 15" ON): White bloom, 30-40 petals, decorative form, very good substance. Bushy growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. A delightful garden rose, it is a generous bloomer.

JERRY-O, Min (Saville '98). MR, light red. No reports.

JINGLE BELLS, Min (patio) (Zary int '95). RB, AoE '95. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr IL): If you like red minis consider this variety.

Beautiful abundant red blooms on attractive dark green healthy foliage.

JITTERBUG, Min (Warriner '92 int '93). OB, orange/slightly lighter reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

KLIMA, Min (climbing) (Saville '93). DY, semi-double 6-14 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

KRISTIN (PIROUETTE), Min (Benardella '92 int '93). RB, red/white bicolour, 27-30 petals, AoE 1993. Decker (2 pls 6 yrs AK): Excellent substance, long lasting, exhibition-type bloom, mostly singles. Not rain-resistant. Gibson (2 pls 2 yrs 14" ON): Exhibition form bloom, dainty in appearance, very slight fragrance, excellent substance, repeats all season. Strong stems, many leaves, good green colour, no disease if planted in full sun; some black spot if planted in partial shade, very hardy - no winter protection. Flowers have great lasting qualities on the bushes, great value as a trophy winner in the future, has equal number of flowers in the sun and part shade. Heaslip (3 pls 3 yrs 12" BC): White edged cherry red, exhibition form, good substance. Compact growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. The colour seems unstable - some blooms have more colour than others - one plant reverted to a 2.5" pure red! Hopkins (3 pls 3 yrs 30" ON): White/red bicolour, double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. Compact growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. The best looking mini in my garden. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 15-18" ON): Good blend of red and white, lots of bloom, high centred form, good substance. Vigorous grower, medium green foliage, some mildew, hardiness good under polyfoam. Muttered threats from me suddenly made it bloom well enough to win ribbons!

LAVENDER SPOON, Min (Spooner '95). M, single - 5 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

LEMON SWIRL, Min (Rennie '92 CAN). LY, 15 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LIGHTS OF BROADWAY, Min (Saville '93 int '94). RB, 41+ petals, no fragrance. No reports.

LITTLE TOMMY TUCKER, Min (Tucker '98). MY, medium yellow/reverse lighter, 17-25 petals, AoE 1999. Decker (1 pl 1 yr AK): Medium yellow bloom, garden variety, opens flat, not prolific. Maybe next year.

LITTLE WINGS, Min (Smith '94). W, single - 5 petals. No reports.

MAKE MINE SHERRY, Min (Lougheed '94 CAN). RB. No reports.

MANTEO, Min (Bridges '93). MP, 15-25 petals. No reports.

MAVERICK, Min (Laver '95 CAN). RB (striped), medium red/ striped light pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Mitchener (2 pls 1 yr 18" ON): 1-1.5" bloom, good substance, good repeat bloom. Tall growth habit, sturdy canes, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Very beautiful little rose. Looking forward to another year with this variety. Received lots of comments from neighbors on this one. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 15" ON): I like this stripe, good colour combination, decorative form, good substance. Tall and vigorous growth habit, medium green foliage, some disease, hardiness is good. Lots of bloom.

MISS FLIPPINS, Min (Tucker '97). MR, medium red/deep pink reverse, 25-35 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Very nice exhibition type, medium red non-fading color. Little scent. Graber (3 pls 1 yr 12-14" ON): Strong bright red, singles and sprays on strong long canes, exhibition form, very good substance. Upright growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, healthy, hardy with cover. Not vigorous in its first year but lovely bloom.

OPENING ACT, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). DR, 5 petals, no fragrance. Brisbane (3 pls 5 yrs 18" BC): A most unusual miniature rose - dark red leaning towards purple, golden stamens, 5 pointed petals, velvety rather small blooms, mostly singles, long lasting when cut, excellent substance, prolific bloomer. Very sturdy growth habit, taller than most of my minis, medium green matte foliage, no disease, hardy for me. I like 'different' minis and this certainly is - try it.

ORANGE ZEST, Min (Laver '94 CAN). OR. Gibson (2 pls 3 yrs 9" ON): Very bright double bloom, blooms constantly, decorative form, good substance, no fragrance. Strong growth habit, bushy dull green foliage, black spot, very hardy - no winter protection. Bright border plant - showy.

OVERNIGHT SENSATION, Min (Saville '97). MP, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 1 yr AK): Tall, lanky plant with medium pink very fragrant blooms. More decorative form.

PACIFIC SERENADE, Min (Saville '97 int '98). DY, deep yellow fades to medium yellow, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

PAINTER'S TOUCH, Min (Laver '98 CAN). YB, rich golden yellow, petals edged in red. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 18" ON): Large for a mini, very pretty blend, fades interestingly, decorative form, good substance. Upright vigorous growth habit, shiny medium green foliage, no disease. Hardiness good under polyfoam. Wade (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Much too big for a mini, decorative form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, medium green shiny foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. Wonderful colours in the garden but I don't

think it will ever show well.

PALMETTO SUNRISE, Min (M. Williams '92 int '93). OB, orange/yellow base/yellow reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance, AoE '93. No reports.

PARTY POPCORN, Min (Laver '93 CAN). W, 26-40 petals. No reports.

PEACH FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '97 CAN). OP, 40+ petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (2 pls 1 yr 6" PQ): Orange pink with creamy reverse, touch of gold centres, small blooms on long stems, 35 petals, HT exhibition form, very good substance. Bushy grower, dark and glossy foliage, some black spot. A real jewel - pushed out several blooms for first year on a tiny bush. Like the shape of petals, more rounded that some of Laver's introductions which are pointed. Stanton (2 pls 2-3 yrs 18" ON): Perfectly shaped miniature HT, a most attractive colour, lots of bloom, good substance. Vigorous growth habit, dark and shiny foliage, some mildew, hardiness is good. I like it better every year. Wade (2 pls 1 yr 18" ON): Perfect high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance. Vigorous grower, dark and shiny foloiage, no disease, hardiness is good - wintered well. A favourite in our garden.

PLEASANTLY PINK, Min (Laver '92 CAN). MP. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

POTLUCK PINK, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). MP, strong rose pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

POTLUCK BLUE, Min (Laver '95 CAN). M, lavender-blue/silver reverse, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. No rreports.

PRIDE 'N' JOY, Min (Warriner '91 int '92). OB, coppery orange/ yellow reverse, 30-35 petals, fruity fragrance, AARS '92. Porter (2 pls 8 yrs 18" SK): Bright orange, fading lighter, then aging red; double, medium size bloom, borne singly, generous, good reliable repeat bloom. Exhibition form, good substance. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good if protected. Not oustanding but a reliable performer. Stanton (2 pls,1 3 yrs, 2 2yrs 15-18" ON): Attractive orange fading to pink, decorative form, good substance. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, some mildew, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PURPLE PARADE, Min (Poulsen). M. Ouellette (4 pls 1 yr PQ): Magenta-deep pink, buds deep reddish pink in dull weather opening cup-shaped bloom, 25+ petals. As bloom fades, petals quill. Decorative form, very good substance. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot. Prolific bloomer in singles and clusters of 3-5 blooms which fade to light pink and hold on till you want to cut them off - looks like bush has two colours of bloom if you don't.

PURPLE SUNSET, Min (Mander '92 int '96 CAN). M, bicolour purple/cream reverse. No reports.

RAINBOW'S END, Cl, Min Cl (O'Brien '98). YB, bright yellow edged with scarlet, reverse slightly lighter, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Slow to break dormancy. Only a few blooms at season's end.

REIKO, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). PB, medium pink/lighter pink reverse/occasionally flushed mauve, 15-25 petals, sweet fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): My favourite and most beautiful mini. The colour is a lovely soft shade of pink with lighter reverse, perfect HT exhibition form, excellent substance, light fragrance. Bloomed all summer - not heavily but steadily. Neat bushy grower, ample dark green foliage, no disease, hardy - I shovel a small cone of blended soil around it for winter as we can have strong breezes and heavy rain at time. Can't take chances with my pet mini - named for a lovely lady. Dobell (1 pl 4 yrs 16" BC): Lovely colour and form, excellent substance. Excellent grower, good dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. I love it - a good grower, always full of beautiful blooms. Graber (2 pls 5 yrs 14" ON): 2" diameter bloom, lovely pinky-mauve, lasts well, quick repeat, exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with light cover. Sweet fragrance; one of the best! Haracka (1 pl 3 yrs 12" BC): Luminescent pink, long tapered HT type buds, exhibition form bloom, good substance. Bushy plant habit, glossy dark green foliage, have to spray for blackspot and mildew, hardiness is good. I love the delicate shape of the blooms, just like a H.T. but smaller - beautiful plant. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 6" SK): Medium pink double bloom, borne singly, infrequent, never showy. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Low bushy weak growth habit, medium green foliage, severe blackspot, hardiness fair with protection. Disappointing performance but a lovely rose. Have eradicated some adjacent perennials that were shading it so perhaps it will improve next year, if it survives after blackspot attack.

RISING STAR, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). PB, white edged pink, 35-40 petals. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 20" BC): White edged coral pink - delightful. Large very double blooms, perfect exhibition form, petals hold well, a continuous bloomer, mostly singles, excellent substance. Vigorous grower, long straight stems, abundant dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Larger bush and larger blooms than most minis - for me it's a patio rose. Try it - you won't be disappointed. Haracka (1 pl 3 yrs 18" BC): White with coral pink edges, blooms are larger than most minis, held on long straight stems, long lasting. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Vigorous

grower, dark green, plentiful, very healthy foliage, no disease to speak of, hardiness is good. This one just blooms and blooms - a good miniature rose! Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 17" SK): Large double bloom, white with pink edges, borne singly, holds well and repeats well. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Open upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good with protection. The best of my recent acquisitions by far - highly recommended.

RIVERDANCE, Min (Laver '98 CAN). PB, white and pink stripes. Mitchener (3 pls 1 yr 18" ON): Very floriferous, constantly in bloom, beautiful HT exhibition form, good substance. Nice compact vigorous growth habit, medium green foliage, suffered with some mildew late in the season but disease-free most of the time, wintered well first year. Wonderful, very floriferous little bush - received lots of comments on these bushes. Outperformed many other minis - delightful addition to the garden. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 12-15" ON): Floriferous pretty pink and white, striped, looks good both in the garden and at a show. Decorative form, good substance. Vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam.

RUBIES 'N' PEARLS, Min (Mander '92 CAN). M, purple/cream bicolour/dark purple inside of petals, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Blyth (2 pls 3 yrs 12" ON): Purple and yellow bi-colour, excellent exhibition type blooms, more singles than clusters, good substance. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy if protected. This mini was a favourite but was surpassed by 'Glowing Amber'. Penney (1 pl , 1 yr 6" NS): Double bloom, tight and compact form, scant substance first year. Small bush, dark green foliage, no disease. I am hoping for more production of blooms and a fuller bush next growing season. Stanton (1 pl 6 yrs 18" ON): Very pretty when it blooms but not often enough - probably poor location. Exhibition form, good substance. Tall upright grower, shiny green foliage, no disease, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SANDALWOOD, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). R, russet with lighter edges, 15-25 petals. No reports.

SANTA CLAUS, Min (Oleson '91 int '94). DR, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SCENTSATIONAL, Min (Saville '95.) M, light lavender, 6-14 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs AK): Very fragrant, blooms open quickly. Lanky spreading growth habit.

SCHOOL DAYS, Min (Saville '93 int '94). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SEATTLE SCENTSATION, Min (Saville '97). PB, slight pink/

mauve/yellow, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs AK): Very similar to the other 'Scentsations' - excellent fragrance, blooms open quickly, prolific. Lankly growth habit.

SECRET OBSESSION, Min (Rennie '95 CAN). LP. 31-35 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SERENE BOUQUET, Min (Laver '98 CAN). PB, bright pink/ white reverse, lightly fragrant. Mitchener (1 pl 2 yrs 18" ON): Medium to dark pink with white reverse, excellent substance, petals don't drop with age. Gorgeous buds, good repeat and nice fragrance, exhibition form. Nice compact growth habit with clean foliage, no disease. This one is a real treat in the garden - great cut rose in mini bouquets or arrangements. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 18" ON): Lots of multi-bloom sprays, lovely colour, long lasting. High centred form, good substance. Tall vigorous growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam.

SILKEN LAUMANN, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). OB, luminous orange/yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance, 1994 Commonwealth Games miniature. Brisbane (1 pl 7 yrs 18" BC): Still find the colour very exciting, and so do visitors. Exhibition form, petals hold forever, mostly singles, fair repeat, good substance. Sturdy compact grower, dark green foliage. They were tiny plants when I bought 5 of them 7 years ago - I suspect they were forced too fast in time for the 1994 Games, and only one of them has survived in spite of special care. Graber (2 pls 2 yrs 12" ON): Orange with yellow reverse, 2" diameter bloom, mostly singles, holds well, good repeat. Exhibition form, very good substance, light fragrance. Upright compact grower, dark green glossy foliage, healthy, hardy with light cover. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 18" ON): Exhibition form double bloom, good substance. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. A beautiful mini. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 5" SK): Bright orange-red double bloom, borne singly, repeated sparingly. Exhibition form, good substance. Low growth habit, dark green foliage, devastated by blackspot. Received my small plant in midsummer - with blackspot. Only sprayed it once and by fall it was leafless, so wonder if it will winter. I buried it in my vegetable garden.

SINCERELY YOURS, Min (Moore '91 int '2). MR, 6-14 petals, no fragrance, AoE '92. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SMALL MIRACLE, Min (Warriner '93). W, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

STRIPED PET, Min (Laver '93 CAN). PB, variable pink stripes on white, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 5 yrs 12" ON): Pretty

little striped bloom, high-centred form, good substance. Neat compact growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Did not do as well this year as last - hot dry summer.

SUMMER FESTIVAL, Min (Laver '97 CAN). RB, red/white striped, delicate fragrance. Stanton (2 pls 2 yrs 12" ON): Pretty red and white bloom, decorative form, good substance. Upright growth habit, medium foliage, some mildew, hardiness good under polyfoam. A move to the raised bed improved this rose 100%.

SUMMER WEDDING, Min (Jalbert '95 int '96 CAN). MP, 26-40 petals, light fragrance. No reports.

SUN CHARIOT, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). MY, gold stamens, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yr 20" BC): Beautiful yellow bloom with bright gold stamens, large blooms, decorative form, mostly singles, continuous bloomer, excellent substance and to top it all, it's fragrant. For me it's a patio rose. It was in a large planter and outgrew it - now it is in a bed. Vigorous grower, dark green glossy foliage, hardy. Recommend it to everyone - visitors love it. Ouellette (2 pls 3 yrs 18" PQ): Medium yellow with bright gold stamens, edges light coral, semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance, fragrant. Bushy upright grower, medium green glossy foliage, some blackspot, hardy with no protection. Would like to see more blooms. This year was such a hot summer it did like most bushes and waited till fall to send out another flush! A patio size rose.

SUPER CASCADE CORAL, Min (Jalbert '96 CAN). OP, coral, 50 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr 18" BC): Another beauty - warm coral blooms with very frilly petals, and it cascades! Decorative form, floriferous, singles and clusters, good substance. Glossy dark green foliage, no disease. Mine is very happy in a very large planter - would also be good in a large hanging basket. Semsch (1 pl 1 yr BC): Excellent coral full bloom, very good form and substance. Very good growth habit - spreads, good foliage, hardy. By end of August it looked as if it was dying - lost all of its leaves - but had a few more bloooms beginning of September. It is a lovely mini! Stanton (3 pls 2 yrs 15" ON): Deep coral bloom and lots of it, decorative form, beginning to do a good cascade, good substance. Vigorous spreading growth habit, abundant dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam.

SUZY Q, Min (Warriner /Zary '91 int '92). MP, medium shell pink/deeper at petal margins, 40-45 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWEET CAROLINE, Min (Williams '98). RB, AoE 1999. Decker (1 pl 1 yr AK): Large mini - plant and bloom, in cool

weather it is a bright pink freckled with white, mostly singles. Healthy with spreading growth.

TOP MARKS, Min (patio) (Fryers int '92). OR, vibrant vermilion, RNRS GM, GM The Hague, UK ROTY 1992, Baden-Baden GM, Geneva Certificate of Merit. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TOUCHE, Min (Laver '95 int '96 CAN). OP, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 12" ON): Pretty colour, blooms well, decorative form. Neat and compact growth habit, shiny green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

TRICKSTER, Min (Bridges '95). RB, red/white reverse, 28-30 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

TROPICAL TWIST, Min (Walden '97). AB, dark orange-yellow, AoE 1997. No reports.

TRUE GOLD, Min (Laver '97). DY, intense golden yellow. Kimball (1 pl 1 yr 6" NS): Warm golden, glowing rich yellow, single bloom, bloomed once because in a poor location - too close to another larger rose bush. Exhibition form, fair substance. Compact well-formed plant, soft green graceful foliage, infested with white fly and earwigs, winter protection required. Didn't fade in the sun and recovered from insect invasion. Entered in '99 NS rose show, received third prize. Penney (1 pl 1 yr 6" NS): Great yellow gold colour, small compact blooms - good exhibition rose, substance great for first year. Small bushy grower, smooth shiny rich dark green foliage, no disease. Won second class ribbon in single bloom class at NS provincial rose show in Halifax in July '99 - great for havng been planted only in May.

VELVET TOUCH, Min (Saville '93 int '94). MR, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 18" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Lovely dark red blooms. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15" ON): Good dark red bloom, lots of petals, lots of bloom, decorative form, good substance. Neat growth habit, small dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness good under polyfoam.

VISTA, Min (Saville '94). M, soft lavender, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 6 yrs AK): 'Angel Face' coloring, HT style bloom with some fragrance, healthy. Small to medium size plant.

WHOOPI, Min (Saville '91 int '92). RB, red and white bicolour, 28-32 petals, spicy fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WISTFUL, Min (Saville '94 int '95). M, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 5 yrs AK): A ruddy mid-purple, mostly

singles on a small to medium size plant.

X-RATED, Min (Bennett '93 int '94). PB, white/pink edging, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs AK): A mini 'Secret' - long stems and mostly singles. HT type blooms, some scent and rain resistance. May mildew.